The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Democratic State Ticket.

For Auditor General,
ROBERT E. WRIGHT, of Lehigh Co.

For State Treasurer,
A. L TILDEN, of Erie County.

Delegates to Constitutional Convention,

Chas. R. Buckalew.	Chauncy F. Black.
George A. Jenks.	Geo. M. Dallas.
Samuel G. Thompson.	David W. Sellers.
Henry N. Scott.	Robert E. Monoghan.
Wm. S. McLean.	F. M. Vandling.
John Latta.	Rodger Sherman.
William Weihe.	Thomas Lazare.
Samuel Griffith.	Grant Weidman.
George W. Zeigler.	R. Morgan Root.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Delegate to Constitutional Convention,
ELLIS L. ORVIS.
Subject to action of district conference.

Jury Commissioner—GEORGE BOWER.

The sea serpent was seen at Scranton last week.

The Republicans of Union-Mifflin district know a good judge when they have him, hence will support Bucher again, altho he is a Democrat.

Clearfield county with many licensed saloons has a corresponding crop of commonwealth cases. Centre, with no saloons, has a small list of such cases.

Judge Bucher will be re-elected by a larger majority than ever before. He will carry every county in the district. People of all parties should vote for a good Judge regardless of politics.

Reciprocity cheapens sugar by letting it come in free of duty. That reminds us that no treaty is necessary to cheapen any other necessary of life in the same way. An act of Congress is sufficient.

When Kemble wrote his "addition, division and slience" letter to Quay, it was only an allusion to transactions similar to Bardsley's, who carried on the same game afterwards.

The small county tax which qualifies a voter must be paid on or before October 3. It should be paid by the voters and not by committees. Any man who is unwilling to pay a trifling tax should be disfranchised.

The peop le of the Union, Mifflin and Snyder judicial district, take the correct view of the Judgeship question, narrowed down to three points, viz: 1, Bucher is fit. 2, He has been tried. 3, Politics has nothing to do with it.

Clearfield has a population of 2,700 inhabitants. It has thirty practicing lawyers; what town of its size in the United States can beat this? Our legal representatives are all happy and prosperous too. Perhaps some of their clients are not so happy and prosperous since going thro their hands.

In the Lycoming court, last week, Judge Metzger issued a decree approving the recommendation of the Grand Jury that all the river bridges be made free. This action will do away with the obnoxious toll-gates in that county and give the people three more free river bridges, at a cost of about $200,000. The matter has been steadily agitated over five years.

Pennsylvania's Independent Republicans are industriously perfecting an organization which is to reach every county and every legislative district in the State to prevent the possibility of the election of a majority of Quay men to the next legislature, and to elect, if possible, a Republican majority to the legislature which will elect an anti-Quay United States senator. Chris Magee the Philadelphia *Press* and James McManes, exleader of the Philadelphia Republicans, are working effectively in the same behalf.

From Berlin is announced a case of conversion to Protestantism. The announcement says: There is much discussion going on in Catholic and Protestant circles in this and other cities on account of the fact just made public that Professor Winschied, of Leipsic, who belongs to one of the most noted Catholic families of that city, has announced his conversion to Protestantism. This in itself would have created a sensation in religious circles, but its effect upon Catholics may be imagined when it is coupled with the statement that the professor attributes the change in his religious views to his disbelief in the authenticity of the garment known as the holy coat, which is now on exhibition in the Cathedral at Treves, and his conscientious scruples against supporting a church that would lend its sanction to such an exhibition.

A Puerile Defense.

The deeper the investigation goes into the corrupt practices of the Auditor General and State Treasurer's office in Philadelphia, the more appalling the scandal grows. Notwithstanding the manœuvreing of the Republican executors of the law, notwithstanding the Herculean efforts that are being made by interested parties to prevent further investigation, the fact is still apparent that two officers of the government, high in official positions, representatives of the Republican party, stand convicted before the people of gross negligence and malfeasance in office. One has taken the safer course of evading the legal process of the State and keeps himself out of its jurisdiction, thus avoiding the unpleasant necessity for testifying to damaging things. The other, in his weak struggles to extricate himself from the toils, has belittled himself to that extent that he is the laughing stock of the business men of the community. How puerile is the defense which he makes in claiming that the Treasurer of the City of Philadelphia acted as his agent for the purchase of neckties and other nicknacks, giving this an explanation of his acknowledgments of "favors received," in his letters written to Treasurer Bardsley.

What a strange coincidence it is that whenever City Treasurer Bardsley made an entry in his private books, charging Auditor General McCamant with his share of moneys received out of the advertising pools, and wrote his name upon the stubs of his check book to keep a record of the fact, that Mr. McCamant should just at that time need a necktie of a peculiar pattern and capacious length, and that his eye should just have fallen upon some late publication in book form of some noted work that he desired to possess, and forthwith the spirit should move him to ask his friend Bardsley to purchase it for him and send it by return mail. "Chops and tomato sauce," there is something wonderfully significant in this. But these are dangerous times. The people of the State of Pennsylvania have learned to read, and reading and studying current events, have learned to think intelligenty. Such an attempt as this made by a high official whom they have trusted, and who has hoodwinked them and played upon their credulity, will be taken as an open insult. It is all well enough to charge that the system of the collection of the Mercantile taxes in Pennsylvania, particulary in the city of Philadelphia, offers a premiun for this kind of work, that through lapse of time it has grown rotten to the core, nevertheless in such an attack upon the system, no justification can be found for the public official or public officials who have, because of the opportunity been led into dishonest practices, and because private aggrandizement was insight, have forgotten the injunction, "Thou shalt not steal." No matter if justice has gone astray and these delinquents have escaped punishment in the courts of justice, they have notwithstanding been adjudged guilty in the higher tribunal of public opinion.

To those who are not wilfully blind the correspondence just printed between Honest John Bardsley and Auditor General McCamant and the then State Treasurer Livsey is subject to only one construction, and that is they were hand and glove with each other. There was an interchange of confidence, of money gifts, of presents of costly household articles, of valuable hints on financial affairs, balances, loans, deposits, etc. To one of his most suspicious letters Auditor General McCamant borrowed an idea from Mr. Blaine and added the postscript: "P. S. Burn this after reading." In their letters the managers of the Republican machine hold a suspicious relation with Bardsley, McCamant and Livsey. The two latter acknowledge remittances from Bardsley, and Honest John's check book stubs show the sending of the money, We don't suppose all the facts have come out by a long shot, nor will they until Wright and Tilden are installed in the auditor's and treasurer's offices. Then look out for breakers.

Eleven million bushels of wheat bought at 68⅞c, and pulled down to 53c in ten days was the cause of the failure in New York and Chicago the other day of firms of which S. V. White was the head. He was a noted and daring operator. Long operations in corn did the business. The exsgerated reports of grain deficiencies in Europe, with a probable reduction of well-founded estimates for this country—all for speculative purposes—have brought a good many people to grief. There will be more caution hereafter. The failure works no special harm to general business interests. There is just as much grain in the country as ever, and just as great need in Europe, but people who gamble on speculative values will occasionally make mistakes, and so take their places with the crippled ducks. Possibly the incident will clear the atmosphere and put business on a solid basis.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONFERENCE.

William Bigler and Ellis L. Orvis Elected Delegates,

The Democratic conference to name two senatorial delegates to the State Constitutional Convention, met at Lock Haven Clinton, Clearfield and Centre counties being represented. The following are the names of the candidates and the conferrees from the several counties:

Clinton—William H. Clough, represented by S. W. Caldwell, this city; John U. Shaffer, Renovo, and B. F. Geary, of Lock Haven.

Clearfield—William Bigler, represented by A. Reed, of Clearfield; W. C. Pentz, of Du Bois and Charles Dickinson of Osceola Mills.

Centre—Ellis L. Orvis, represented by J. H. Holt, Snow Shoe; W. J. Singler, Bellefonte and John A. Woodward, Howard.

The conference met in the Judge's chamber at 2 o'clock and on motion, which was seconded, Hon. John A. Woodward was elected President of the body, and Hon. John U. Shaffer, Secretary. The three candidates, Messrs, Clough, Bigler and Orvis were then placed in nomination by their respective conferrees, after which the conference adjourned for twenty minutes.

Conference re-assembled at the expiration of the recess and proceeded to ballot each conferree voting for two persons, as follows:

Bigler	9
Orvis	5
Clough	4

Messrs William Bigler, of Clearfield, and Ellis L. Orvis, of Centre, having received the necessary number of voters, were declared elected delegates to Constitutional Convention and their selection was made unanimous.

Conference then adjourned *sine die.*

The Presbytery of Rochester

The Presbytery of Rochester has held its stated fall meeting at Nunday, N. Y. The matter of chief interest and importance that came up for consideration was the Confession of Faith as revised by the committee of the General Assembly. In chapter third, the clause "God hath predestined some of mankind unto life" was changed to predestinated a multitude whom no man can number."

The last sentence in the sixth section of the same chapter was struck out, to wit: "Neither are any other redeemed by Christ effectually called, justified, adopted, sanctified and saved, but the elect only."

The most remarkable thing done was to vote that the seventh section, chapter 3, both in the original form, which declares that "the rest of mankind God was pleased to pass by and to ordain to dishonor and wrath," and the revised form should be omitted altogether and the following adopted as a substitute for it: "The decrees of God concerning all mankind are to be so construed as to be in harmony with these declarations of Scripture, viz.: That Christ is the propitiation for the sins of the whole world and that God is not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance and live."

Parallel Cases.

No protectionist has yet explained why the tariff on sugar was a tax while the tariff on tin plate is not a tax. It will not do to say that we could not grow enough sugar to supply the country while we can manufacture enough tin plate to supply all consumers, and for those reasons the tariff was a tax in the one case and is not in the other.

The tariff on sugar was an outrageous tax which has been removed only in part by allowing the free entry of foreign sugar and granting a bounty to domestic sugar growers, including Vermont sap boilers. The tariff on tin plate is also an outrageous tax that home consumers of tin and canned goods must pay.

Boulangers Dramatic End,

BRUSSELS, Sep. 30.—General Boulanger committed suicide to-day on the tomb of Madame de Bonnemain, who died recently in this city. Madame de Bonnemain has been known as the mistress of the dead general.

General Boulanger committed suicide at about noon. He stood alone by the grave of his mistress for some time, appearing to be deeply affected by sorrowful recollections. An attendant of the general, who had respectfully remained some distance from Mme. de Bonnemain's tomb, suddenly heard a sharp report in that direction. Running to the spot the attendant found General Boulanger lying dead upon the ground, with a revolver clenched in his right hand. A hasty examination of the body showed that he had placed the weapon to his right ear and fired the fatal shot.

In view of the astounding robbery of city and state monies by Bardsley with the aid of treasurer Boyer and Auditor General McCamant, and more of the Quay officials, if the people of Pennsylvania do not give that set a cleaning out at the polls next November, they deserve to be robbed right along in the future as they were in the past.

Co. Chairmen Agreement.

Schaeffer the Dem. Co. Chairman, and Dale, the Rep. Chairman, have entered into an agreement, which is intended to abolish the two practices mentioned below:

It has been the custom of the county committees of Centre county for several years past to examine the lists of tax payers each year and to pay the poll tax of all voters who had neglected to pay their own tax. The amount of this tax is so small to the individual that no voter could possibly complain of paying it himself, and yet the total amount is a very considerable expense to the county organizations. It has also been the custom of the committees to spend a large amount of money each year in procuring railroad tickets to send to absent voters so that they could come home to vote on election day. This has perhaps been the greatest expense in the conduct of the campaigns of the past few years. A fair proportion of the money so spent each year has been simply wasted and has produced no results in swelling the vote of the two parties, for the reason that a considerable number of the tickets so sent have not been used by the voters or have never reached them.

Now let the Chairmen further agree there shall be no more extortionate assessments of candidates to be spent for whisky and drunken sprees, and that only legitimate expenses shall be paid for campaign purposes, and it will be a step in the right direction. Campaigns of late years have been a shame and a crime.

A Mistake.

It is a mistake of the Republican organs to cry out against Gov. Pattison for calling an extra session of the senate with a view of removing the Auditor General and State Treasurer for complicity in the great steal of public funds by Bardsley & Co. The people will stand by the Governor. All connected with this astounding robbery of the people's taxes should not only be promptly removed but go to states prison where Bardsley now is.

The cry of the Republican organs that Pattison's move is a partizan one, shows that those organs desire to shield the greatest robbers of the century. Partizan or not partizan, let the thieves be punished.

Supervisors Take Note.

At Clearfield court, last week, one of the most interesting cases tried before Judge Krebs, was that of John Glaub vs. Goshen township: This was a suit for damages, brought against the road supervisors for injuries received by the plaintiff driving over an embankment. The court in charging the jury stated very plainly the duties of township road supervisors, and said that the plea of poverty should not be considered, as they had the privilege of appealing to the county for assistance in maintaining proper roadways if they felt burdened by taxation in that direction. The jury awarded the plaintiff a thousand dollars damages. We understand the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

The Hospital Site Selected.

The commission appointed to select a site for the proposed State Hospital for the Chronic Insame, has selected the South Mountain site, eight miles from Reading, between Warnersville and Robesonia, and three-fourths of a mile east of the station at Robesonia. There are 545 acres in the site and price is $77,000.

Dr. Curwen, a member of the commission, writes to Governor Pattison protesting that the site does not meet his views.

Showed the Steal Long Ago.

Judge Orvis, when a member of the legislature, over a dozen years ago, in a speech at the close of the session plainly showed from the official documents, that a million dollars of the public funds were missing then.

As this stealing has been going on for 25 years, if due attention had been given to Judge Orvis' exposure, the robberies might have been checked. But it is well the thieves are now cornered.

Any for You.

Following is the list of letters remaining uncalled for at the postoffice, Centre Hall: D. K. M'Clain, Mrs. Maggie Williams. When called for please say advertised.

Applied for a Charter.

An application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, on Monday, November 7, for the charter of a corporation, to be called the Reformed and Lutheran Cemetery Association of Centre Hall.

Who Can Beat This?

Mrs. D. F. Luse, of our borough raised 62 quarts of little onions or sets on a patch of ground 12 by 17 feet. At five cents per quart it would amount to $4.13½ per rod or $660.80 per acre.

PATTISON AFTER THEM.

Charges Against M'Camant and Boyer to be Investigated.

Governor Pattison has issued a proclamation convening an extra session of the Senate, to look into the charges against Auditor General McCamant and State Treasurer Boyer, implicated in the gigantic Bardsley steal of public money, one and one-half million belonging to the state besides what was stolen from the city of Philadelphia.

The governor intends that the officials connected with this robbery shall be tried and removed.

The people, of all parties, will say, Amen.

The Senate is to convene for this purpose on October 13. The following is the proclamation issued by Governor Pattison:

"In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

PROCLAMATION.

"WHEREAS, The Constitution provides in Article VI, Section 4, that all officers elected by the people, except Governor, Lieutenant Governor, members of the General Assembly and Judges of the Courts of Record learned in the law, shall be remove by the Governor for reasonable cause, after due notice and full hearing on the address of two-thirds of the Senate;

"WHEREAS, Grave charges have been perferred, involving the Auditor General and State Treasurer and most seriously reflecting upon the manner in which their official duties have beeu performed.

"WHEREAS, It is proper that diligent inquiry should be made to ascertain whether or not 'reasonable cause' does exist for their removal;

"WHEREAS, There is in the public mind a profound convention that the officials referred to and some of their subordinates, have been grossly inefficient, shamefully negligent and entirely wanting in due fidelity.

"WHEREAS, It is the prevailing opinion that some of the officials connected with these offices have been guilty of absolute faithlessness and downright dishonesty, in violation of their oaths of office and of the criminal laws of the Commonwealth;

"WHEREAS, If any one of the charges so made should be established, appropriate action looking to the officials involved should be taken by the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as a duty to the people of the State, whose good name has been dishonored and whose money has been stolen, squandered and lost.

"WHEREAS, John Bardsley, late Treasurer of the city and county of Philadelphia, is now a convict in the Eastern Penitentiary for embezzlement and misuse of public money, a large portion of which would have been in the State Treasury long prior to an exposure of his transaction had those charged with the administration of the duties of Auditor General and State Treasurer performed them with due fidelity;

"WHEREAS, John Bardsley's stubborn refusal to disclose any information whatever as to the conduct of these officials has compelled the abandonment of proposed criminal prosecutions at least for a time.

"WHEREAS, A proper inquiry by the Senate may develop evidence sufficient to satisfy its members that 'reasonable cause exists for the removal of the Auditor Generel and State Treasurer, and

"WHEREAS, Under the Constitution the duty and responsibility of making diligent inquiry and of taking appropriate action in the premises are devolved upon the Senate and the power vested in the Executive to give the Senate the opportunity to act;

"Now, therefore, I, Robert E. Pattison, Governor of the said Commonwealth, in the discharge of what I conceive to be my duty to 'take that the laws be faithfully executed' and by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution to convene the Senate in extraordinary session by proclamation for the transaction of exective business, hereby convene the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in extraordinary session on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of October, anno domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

"Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at the City of Harrisburg, this twentysixth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninity-one and of the Commonwealth the one hundred and sixteenth.

"By the Governor:

ROBERT E. PATTISON.

WILLIAM F. HARRITY, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER Harrisburg Sept. 26, 1891.

Could Only Be Expected.

Several young men of Sayre, Pa., have been buying bicycles for a dollar much to their sorrow. They sent the dollar for the machine and in return received a larg picture of a bicycle, with the accompanying inscription, "Fools are not all dead yet."

Valuable Property at Private Sale

That desirable property, situate in the village of Potters Mills, Potter township, Centre county, Pa., and for many years occupied as the residence of the late Dr. Wm. J. Wilson, dec'd., is offered at private sale. Said lot contains five acres and 117 perches neat measure, and has thereon erected a large two story rough cast house, a two story office, a large stable and other outbuildings. This is a desirable home, and will be sold at a bargain.

Terms.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid April 1st, 1892; when possession and deed will be given. The balance in two equal payments, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the property, with interest from April 1st, 1892.

For further particulars, apply to the owner, Dr. Thos. C. Van Tries, Bellefonte, Pa., or to Jas. C. Boal, Esq., Centre Hall, Pa.

A Clearfield Bank Closes.

The first national bank of Clearfield, of which William H. Dill is president, closed its doors Wednesday morning, much to the surprise of many but not to others who have watched the course of the bank during the last eight months.

There has been a continuous run on this bank since December last. This was occasioned by the fact that A. F. Boynton, formerly vice president of the bank, sold his stock. As a brother-in-law of the president, this, of course, created a distrust and made a run.

The best informed and those close to the officers think the depositors will get dollar for dollar, and everybody sympathizes with Mr. Dill.

——*Large Buttons, Narrow Gimps, and all the latest dress goods—Garmans.*

——The report that Mr. John Cox had been recently shot at Chicago, Ill., is incorrect.

——Who lost a pair of spectacles—the writer found a pair. Owner call at this office.

——That apples are mighty plenty is indicated by the boom at Luse's cider mill.

——C. W. Derstine is spending several days with his brother, M. S. Derstine, at Lewistown.

——The Odd Fellows of Bellefonte will dedicate their new hall on Wednesday, Oct. 14, with imposing ceremonies.

——The reason we lead the shoe trade is because we best satisfy the people for a genuine bargain.—Mingle, Bellefonte

——Mrs. Leah Spyker, widow of Geo. Spyker, of Mifflinburg, was stricken with paralysis, one day last week, but is improving again.

——For the money already spent on straitening the road the job should present a far more creditable appearance, is the opinion of many tax-payers.

——The trial of Mike McDonald for the murder of Israel Mazeral, in Leidy township, Clinton county, last May, will begin at Lock Haven this week. C. S. McCormick will defend the prisoner.

——If in need of anything in the boot or shoe line don't forget that Mingle, Bellefonte, has the finest line in the state from which to select. He guarantees all goods and you have good returns for your money.

——No services next Sunday in Georges valley or at Farmers Mills on account of my absence at Synod. Next regular service will be in Georges valley at 10 a. m. and Farmers Mills at 2.30 p. m. W. E. FISCHER.

——Mrs. Susan, wife of John Deibl, of Laurelton, Union county, died in that place Saturday evening last very suddenly. Her age was 71 years. She was the mother of Alfred, Henry, William, Samuel, Charlrs, Caleb, Tamer and Matilda, most of whom are known in this valley.

——If in need of Fall and Winter underwear, don't forget the fact that the Philad. Branch has received a full and elegant line. Call and examine quality and price and you will be convinced that better cannot be done elsewhere.

——Grapes are plenty too—the vines everywhere are groaning with tempting clusters, not as big as the Sunday school clusters of Eschol, however. Grapes, when fully ripe, are wholesome, and nourishing, like all fruit.

——September was the hottest month this summer. There was considerable drouth and the roads began to be unpleasantly dusty. Showers on Friday and Tuesday last broke the spell, and Wednesday morning set in near the frost line.

——Every well dressed gentleman gets his clothing from the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte. They can fit you out in anything you want, at a big bargain. You'll miss it greatly if you don't call to see his stock.

—— Town was short of water last Sunday morning, but the defect was soon remedied. The scarcity was caused by shutting off the new reservoir and turning on the old, which was leaking quite badly. This was done to test the capacity of the springs. They filled the reservoir in about twenty-four hours,

CURRENT FASHIONS.

The cold wave of last week has caused thousands of dwellers by the sea and at the mountain resorts, as well as pleasure seekers in general throughout the land, to turn their faces homeward, for they realize that the Summer is over and autumn with its demands for a warmer wardrobe is silently, but none the less surely, asserting its claims.

Fortunate are those who have taken with them a few warm dresses and wraps and can afford to linger through the early weeks of autumn, for if they are real lovers of Dame Nature they will enjoy a rare treat in seeing her don her most gorgeous apparel, and in watching its ever varying tones and tints.

The merchants are already beginning to display their new Fall goods, and soon the stores will be again crowded with eager buyers anxious to secure all the latest novelties. The coming season promises to be one of great brilliancy as far as colors are concerned; on the French Syndicate color-card, now issued, are found eleven shades of green varying from Cigale, a very light green, to Russe, a dark emerald green. The most popular of these will be those which combine best with pale beige and *Modore*, a golden tan. In the list of browns is found Tabac, gray-brown; *Modore*, golden tan; Loutre, dark seal shade; Marron, deep rich chestnut. Followed by Beige and light and medium shades of Castor. In yellow two shades, Pomme d' Or, a golden orange, and Thermidor, a deeper color, will find the most favor. A reddish color with heliotrope reflex is called Salambo or Chrysanthemum. Among the blues, Vieux Bleu and *Mesange* deserve mention, the latter shade being something like the well-known electric blue. Nearly all the new blues are gray-tinted. A dark reddish shade is named Chardou, and Crevette is similar to crab red. In combinations are seen green and beige, light beige and brown, two shades of brown, Russian green and salmon, all shades of heliotrope with blacks, orange shades, grays and browns and browns with light blues.

Among woolen goods for Fall and Winter wear, Bedford cord or cordurette is the greatest favorite. This material has everything to recommend it in durability, elegance and style, and is seen both tailor made and combined with trimmings of silk. The Dry-Goods Chronicle says: "Amid the many novel, attractive and artistic dress goods shown for Fall and Winter wear, nothing stands out with the prominence that the cordings do. Last season a cording meant a plain stripe resembling corduroy; this season the name falls short of giving the finest idea of what is really embraced within the title. The regular Bedford cordings are in every possible shade and in different sized cords or reps, but the latest novelty in this line is the "relief cording," the "plisse" and "le cheval." To describe these requires an artist's pencil, as words but faintly reveal their unique and novel appearance. "La Cote Relief" has the corded effect irregularly applied in serpentine diagonal, all-over effects, anything but straight lines, yet through the seeming irregularity traces of a decided pattern may be found. The "cote plisse" shows a cording having stripes formed of crosswise tucks; about an inch and a half wide the stripes are, which are as tiny as tucks can be woven. "Le cote cheval" is in several designs, having small, self-colored figures, wide and narrow broken effects and many oddities of design and weaving. One house shows 140 shades of Bedford cording and ladies' cloth with green, brown and navy blue shades very prominent."

No. 1201.

For early autumn wear, the importers are also showing some very handsome light India wools in various tones that will be quite in harmony with the chilly days of the Fall season. Rich Roman and India reds, various tints in leaf brown, russet, dark Neapolitan blue, and fruity hues in plum, purple and damson blue. There are also some robe patterns in camel's hair vigogne and cashmere, in exquisite shades of heliotrope, chrysanthemum, fawn-brown, etc., richly embroidered in silk in the various shades of color matching the material, or in contrasting tints.

Early Fall gowns are made in an informal style suitable to be worn for shopping, for calling and for excursions in the country. A very pretty model shown is of striped green and beige wool, having the front and side breadths scalloped at the lower edge and bound with green velvet, beneath which is placed a narrow pleated ruffle of the dress material. The front is slightly draped on the hips forming small paniers, while the back breadths are closely gathered and fall straight. The bodice is gathered like a blouse, and has a corselet of green velvet open in front and connected by three tabs of green velvet embroidered in cream silk, similar embroidery being on all the edges of the bodice. Narrow velvet collar and velvet cuffs with a scalloped band of the dress material below. Other Fall dresses are of cloths of light colors embroidered in fine jet, in large sprays which seem scattered accidentally on the front of the skirt.

Full gathered backs, box-pleated backs and "organ pipes" are being substituted for the fan-pleated backs of dress skirts. Some skirts have two box-pleats in the back while others have a centre triple box-pleat. The bell-shaped sleeve both for dresses, jackets and coats is being revived, but it is predicted that the full shoulder sleeve, now so popular, will still remain the favored style. A. R. E.

No. 1202

No. 1201. CHILD'S APRON.—Ecru Holland linen is the material used for this apron which is trimmed with bias bands of striped blue and white cambric stitched down with narrow bands of dark blue.

As this is a very desirable garment for the little ones, we have made arrangements to furnish the pattern to those who may desire it.

No. 1203.

No. 1202. FALL WRAP.—This wrap of black cashmere embroidered in designs with black, silk, and jet cabochons, is very suitable for a middle aged person. The sleeves are straight and loose with shoulder knots of black faille ribbon edged with beads. A jet fringe outlines the embroidered yoke while pleated ribbon forms the slightly flaring collar.

No. 1204

No. 1203. MORNING DRESS.—For morning wear at breakfast or for walks in the country the model illustrated is very appropriate. It is made of pink cambric dotted with white; and the plain skirt is trimmed with a deep flounce of the goods shirred to form a heading. The bodice fronts ornamented with revearse open on a plastron of guipure, and the high collar is covered with the same lace.

A deep flounce of the dress material is joined to the bodice and the plain sleeves are finished with slightly pointed cuffs.

No. 1206.

No. 1205

No. 1204. CLOSE-FITTING BODICE.—This elegant bodice is very suitable for street wear and is cut with a long coat basque, which serves the purpose of a jacket. The fronts and straight collar are ornamented with a narrow silk soutache. Plain sleeves high on the shoulder.

No. 1207.

No. 1205. GIRL'S SCHOOL DRESS.—This pretty model for a school dress is made of two different materials, but if preferred only one can be used. The bodice is gathered both in front and back at the neck and waist line; the front is ornamented with pointed bands of velvet ribbon finished at the left side by bows of the same. The full sleeves are pleated at the wrist and trimmed to match the bodice; the collar is straight and of the dress goods. The skirt hangs straight without trimming and is gathered on a waist band.

No. 1208

No. 1208.

No. 1209.

No. 1206. FALL HATS.—Our first model is a hat of dark blue straw having a large knot of blue velvet in front, on the left side four white wings and in the back a small knot of velvet ribbon combined with two white wings. The trimming in the back fastens the edge of the brim against the crown.

The second hat is of fine black straw ornamented with a twisted roll of green velvet. In front and back are placed wings of the same shade with knots of velvet.

No. 1207. DRESS FOR A YOUNG GIRL.—This neat and pretty gown is of blue cashmere plaided with cream-color. The skirt is perfectly plain and the bodice invisibly closed on the left side; the front is cut *decollete* on a pointed yoke of cream-colored serge which is placed on the lining. Two broad folds of the dress goods ornament the fronts, reaching from the shoulders to the waist. High collar, pointed girdle, and deep wrist-bands of serge to match the yoke.

No. 1208. GOWN OF BEDFORD CORD.—This costume is of beige-colored Bedford cord, the skirt slashed at the front of the foot, with pleatings inserted in the slits. The belted waist is drawn without darts on a fitted lining, and has heart-shaped revers opening on a heart-shaped plastron of the dress goods. A short slashed basque is attached below the narrow belt, and the sleeves have slashed tabs at the wrists and also below the puffs on the shoulders.

No. 1209. It is one of Redfern's earliest fall novelties and is of brown straw with brown velvet bridle, a wreath of velvet wall flowers above the coronet brim, and a deep, golden brown ostrich plume curling over the front. A lovely collarette of much curled ostrich tips in bronze brown is worn as an adjunct to this pretty bonnet. En passant, feather boas and collarettes will be among the features of the fall toilettes and full lace ruches will also be popular.

No. 1210

No. 1210. Among the woman travellers the first consideration is of course, a convenient and becoming travelling costume which will be suitable for rainy days and smart enough for fine weather. Such a one Redfern has just designed for a favorite customer. It is a checked or striped cheviot skirt of the regulation bell shape, but only just long enough to touch the ground. With this is worn a blouse or pleated shirt waist of China or wash silk with pointed swiss belt and a medium length cape the woolen stuff, lined with plaid or figured silk. In the illustration, the cheviot is a gray ground with lines of electric blue and ox-blood red, the skirt is of blue silk and the belt and cape collar are of blue velvet. The jaunty English hat is a fine grey felt, banded with electric blue velvet, and with curled cock's feathers of dark red stuck in at the side. It has the high crown of the Alpine hat and the brim is round like a man's Derby. Speaking of hats here's another of a very different pattern.

FANCY WORK.

By request we give our readers this week a few directions as to terms used in knitting and crochet:

In knitting, front is that part of the work nearest to you; back is the farthest from you. T over 1, is thread over once; to cast on, is to make the first loop of yarn over the needle; to bind off, is to knit two stitches, and to pass the first over the second and so on to the last stitch, which is fastened by drawing the wool through; to purl or seam, p, is to knit a stich with the wool before the needle; to narrow, n, is to decrease by knitting two stitches together. This last word is often abbreviated to tog, k is knit, st stitch.

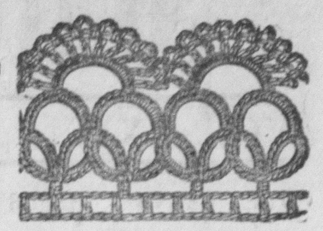
To widen, increase by making a st, bring the wool around the needle and k the same. A row is the sts from one end of the needle to the other. A round is where the sts are are on three or more needles. A plain row is composed of plain knitting. To purl or seam a row, knit with the wool before the needle. To increase, make an extra st. To decrease, k 2 sts tog as one. Twist st is like plain knitting, only that the needle is put to the back of the st, after which k as usual.

In crochet ch answers for chain st, which is the foundation of all others. A single loop is made around the needle, and the thread drawn through this loop, another loop is drawn, and so on until the required number is made. Long stitch, ls, is made by turning the thread twice around the needle. Picot, p, is made by working three ch and one single crochet in the first st of the ch. A slip stitch, ss; * is a ch being made, the hook is inserted in the last st but one to the needle, and the thread is then drawn throught the two sts *; repeat from * to * to the end of the row.

Single crochet, sc, is to insert the needle into a loop of the preceding row, then draw the thread through both the loop and st at once. Double crochet, or dc, is to draw the thread through a loop in the lower row, then draw it through the other two sts. Treble crochet, tc, is to put the thread over the needle and insert the latter into a loop, draw the thread first through the loop, then through 2 sts, then again through the last 2 sts.

To raise a st, pick up a st from the row beneath, and draw the wool through in the usual way when doing tricot. Tricot is also known as the Tunisian and Afghan st. In this you make a ch, then pick up each st in sc, then pull the thread through one, then through two, all of the way across, keeping the sts on the needle; m, is to make; t, to turn; c, crochet.

SQUARE IN CROSS-STITCH. — This square, intended for a tray mat and to be edged with lace, can be used for a variety of purposes. If used for doileys, tray etc., the design should be worked with wash silks of different colors on fine linen, carefully removing the canvas threads over which the design has been worked when the pattern is completed.



CROCHETED EDGE FOR UNDER-LINEN.

The design is very effective when used for tidies, cushions etc., if coarse embroidery silk is used for the finer parts of the design and embroidery wools for the remainder.

surah. The centre is covered with a ten-inch square of drawn-work which is surrounded with a wide, bias scarf of the surah, caught together with a tassel at the middle of each of the four sides. The square of drawn work is lined with yellow silk and is fastened on the cushion over an interlining of stiff canvas.

A less elaborate pillow could be formed from this model, by substituting a pretty cross-stitch design worked with embroidery wools or wools and silks combined.

CROCHETED EDGE FOR UNDER-LINEN.—For the first row work * 18 chain, connect the last 11 of them into a loop with a slip stitch, 16 single crochet around the loop, 10 chain, close into a loop, 8 singles around the first half of this loop, 10 chain, connect to the 9th of the previous 16 singles, 18 singles around the preceding 10 chain, 8 singles around the second half of the previous loop, a slip-stitch on the same stitch with the slip at the beginning, 2 singles on the 8th and 7th of the first 18 chain: repeat from * once, but between the middle 2 of the 18 singles work a scallop, for which make 10 chain, connect to the 9th of the preceding ing 18 singles, and work 18 singles around the 10 chain; then repeat from the beginning of the row, but in each repetition connect the 8th of the 16 singles to the first of the 8 singles worked around the second half of the loop.

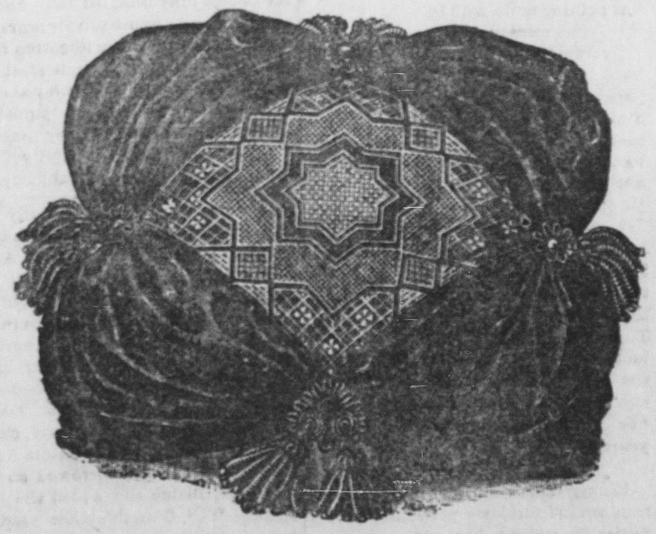
2d row.—Going back over the lower scallops of the preceding row work 10 double crochet separated by 1 chain for each scallop, on 1st, 3d, 5th, 7th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 15th, and 17th of the 18 singles.

3d row.—Turn, and going back over the last row work X a single around the chain after the first double of the scallop, 8 times 3 chain and a single after the next double; repeat from X.

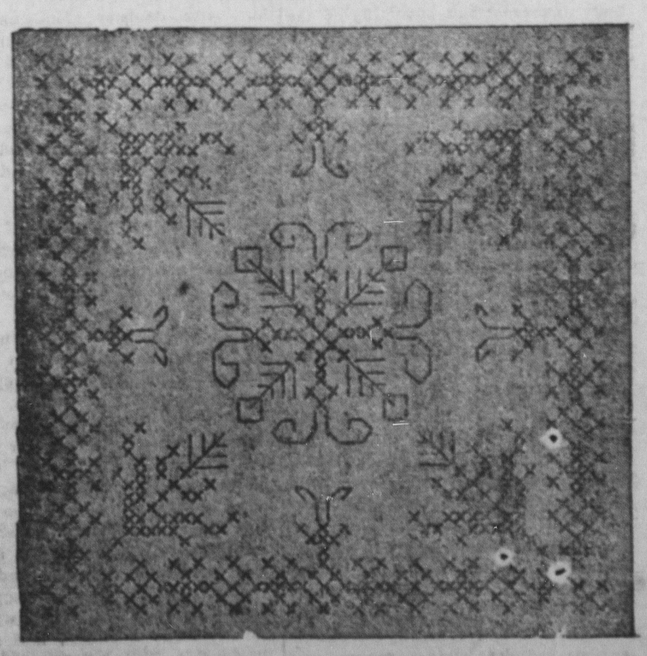
4th row.—Along the top a double on the next, 2 chain, pass 2.

NO ONE will venture to say what it was based on, but for many years there has been a popular superstition among publishers that it was a waste of good paper to print short stories in book-form. Even the magazines were inclined to regard this style of composition, the same as poetry, as mere padding—material with which to patch in the breaks between articles and serials or novelettes. At last the old order of things has changed. To day the volume of short stories is the most popular of all books. Furthermore, there are already two successful monthly periodicals which are devoted exclusively to short stories, while a stock company is now forming for the conducting of a third.

TRUST in God and mind your own business.



SOFA PILLOW.



SQUARE IN CROSS-STITCH.

WHEN TO MAKE HASTE.

If anything unkind you hear
About some one you know, my dear,
Do not, I pray you, it repeat
When you that some one chance to meet
For such news has a leaden way
Of clouding o'er a sunny day.

But if you something pleasant hear
About some one you know, my dear,
Make haste—to make great haste 'twere well,
To her or him the same to tell;
For such news has a golden way
Of lighting up a cloudy day. —*Selected.*

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Sorrow never dies.

In life's duties seek relief.

Be not ashamed of thy virtues.

Never sit down to nurse a grief.

Charity is the dividend of religion.

We built the ladder by which we rise.

Be quick to love, make haste to be kind.

Men are esteemed for virtue, not wealth.

A wise son knoweth his own father's youth.

Heaven is not reached at a single bound.

All that is solemn in death is its mystery.

Butterflies are bits of animated sunshine.

Where impudence is wit, 't were folly to be wise.

How friendly a glowing coal looks at you on a winter night.

The man who despises himself usually shows good judgment.

Even the doves in a city grow dingy and disreputable looking.

Time smiles at a jolly old man and frowns at an old youngster.

Weigh your words and do not throw in too many for good measure.

Wish men well, and show them that you do so,

Thou must honor thy place, not thy place thee.

Life's a reckoning we cannot make twice over.

If a man is worth knowing at all, he is worth knowing well.

It is of little traits that the greatest human character is composed.

All people love authority, but the vulgar love it the most.

Honor is a good brooch to wear in a man's hat at all times.

Noah was the first man who rose to the level of the occasion.

A man who takes care of his youth is apt to be a wise old man,

Gratitude is a virtue that has commonly profit annexed to it.

They are never alone that are accompanied with noble thoughts.

True greatness can only be the result of a fully rounded character.

Dear to a woman's heart as old china is a bad man she is mending.

Sincerity, truth, faithfulness, come into the very essence of friendship.

Faithfulness is the humblest part is better at least than proud success.

The devil don't want to break up the church. What he wants is to run it.

If thou wilt seal up the avenues of ill, pay every debt as if God wrote the bill.

If you want to believe that a man is your friend, never ask him to prove it.

Circumstances are beyond the control of man; but his conduct is in his own power.

To promote the kingdom of God is to fuss among the singers didn't begin right.

A good conscience is a continual feast, and a peaceful mind the antepast of Heaven.

How can we expect a harvest of thought who have not had seed-time of character?

Patience and love in a chastened heart are pearls more precious than happiness.

It is easy to gain a great reputation for truthfulness by always speaking ill of yourself.

By the time a man realizes that he is a fool it is usually too late to realize on his relization.

Of every mean man it is usually said, as an apology to humanity, that he has a good wife.

There is no culture out of work. The world has not great places enough for all its great people.

Charity, in whatever guise she appears, is the best natured and the best complexioned in the world.

The man who thinks the boy who lives next door to him is a good boy has not been found.

We pity others because we are better off ourselves; the unfortunate don't pity the unfortunate.

There are two sides to every question, but some questions do not seem to have any end to them.

It is not a good time to read the Bible while your wife is out in the rain cutting stove-wood.

You may doubt a man's Christianity who is always complaining of his dinner on week-days.

When four women sit down for a quiet game of whist you can't hear the silence in the next room.

If you wish to be entertaining, just forget yourself long enough to talk to somebody about himself.

No man who loves his neighbor in a Bible way will use mean cigars and blow the smoke in his face.

Poor men can afford to die when all the benevolent associations agree to reduce funeral expenses.

The man who can keep a secret may have a high opinion of his own ability, but no woman likes him.

A man gets too old for a great many things, but the ability to make a fool of himself is outgrown.

A man cannot always tell what is the right thing to do, but he can come near telling every time what is the wrong thing.

Why the Cows Came Late

Crimson sunset burning
O'er the tree-fringed hills;
Golden are the meadows,
Ruby flash the rills,
Quiet in the farm house,
Home the farmer hies,
But his wife is watching,
Shading anxious eyes
While she lingers with her pail beside the barnyard gate,
Wondering why her Jenny and the cows come home so late.

Jenny, brown-eyed maiden,
Wandered down the lane
That was ere the daylight
—— Had begun to wane.
Deeper grew the shadows,
Circling swallows cheep,
Katydids are calling,
Mists o'er meadows creep.
Still the mother shades her eyes beside the barnyard gate,
And wonders where her Jenny and the cows can be so late.

Loving sounds are falling—
Homeward now at last,
Speckle, Bess and Brindle
Through the gate have passed;
Jenny sweetly blushing
Jamie, grave and shy,
Takes the pails from mother,
Who stands silently by.
Not one word is spoken as that mother shuts the gate,
But now she knows why Jenny and the cows came home so late.

—[Omaha World-Herald.

HANDY WITH FRACTIONS.

"I can do any example in fractions uncle," said Alan the other evening a he experimented with the cat to see i he could hold that patient animal nea enough to the grate fire so that its hai would shrivel without any marked pro test from pussy.

"Indeed," said uncle, indulgently lacing his fingers across his waistban and extending his feet toward the fire "I used to be quite handy with frac tions myself. In fact, I excelled i mathematics. Your poor father, now had no faculty for them. It is singula how diversified talents are in the sam family, singular, indeed."

Henry was considered the bes mathematician in his class," said Alan' mother, with a little flush.

"In pure mathematics, Mary, in pure mathematics, only," responded uncle "but in the applied article he was lamentably weak."

What Alan's mother might have re plied to this was lost in interest in Alan's experiment in which the cat suddenly ceased to be a passive agent. By and by when Alan had bathed the scratches on his hand and convinced himself that the wound on his ear was only a superficial one, he said: "Give me an example, uncle."

"Certainly," said uncle, affably; "add two-thirds and four-fifths and subtract one-seventh."

Alan worked away for a minute and then asked. "What is the answer, uncle?"

"Er—I think you had better let me see how you have done it, my boy. That will do you more good. Um—ah—35, no, 105—yes, to be sure. Why, no; the one-seventh is to be subtracted. Fifteen, 10, 14, 22, seven over; that makes one and seven-fifteenths. Now let's see—yes, 105. How will that come out? Yes, that's right—one and thirty-four-one-hundred-and-fifths. Quite right. Alan, you have the answer, only your way of doing it is a little peculiar."

"It took you a long time to do it, uncle."

"Yes, the light was bad. I couldn't see the figures very well. You could improve on your figures, Alan."

"Give me another, uncle, please. Make up a tough one, can't you?"

"All right. John and James—you'd better write this down—John and James had 20 cents between them; John bought three apples at 1⅓ cents each; James bought a jack-knife with four blades; for the big blade he paid 4 cents; for the little blade, 1½cents; for the file blade, 5 cents; for the blade with a nick in it, 3½ cents, and for the handle twice as much. How much money did they have left?"

"Twice as much as what?"

"Twice as much as—why twice as much as for the little blade, of course. That is what I said. Now, how much did they have left?"

"Nobody ever bought a knife that way."

"Probably not, but that is applied mathematics, applying principles to every-day transactions such as you will engage in when you get older. Still, perhaps, that is a little too far along for you?"

"Oh! I can do it easy enough," said Alan, and he went to work. In a few minutes he began to look puzzled; then he asked: "What do you want to know?"

"How much they had left?"

The puzzled look grew as the figures multiplied. "Why," said the boy, finally, "they wouldn't have any thing left. They would owe, or James would owe, 1 5-6 cents on the knife, or John would have to give up some of the apples."

"Eh?" said uncle, with a start; "now's that?"

Alan went carefully over the problem step by step, and, as he proceeded, uncle's confidence in himself disappeared, and in its wake ran embarrassment and humiliation. But uncle has not lived two score and more years in this world of perplexities for nothing, and when he was led to see that Alan was right uncle was himself again. "Ah, yes," he said, "you are quite right, my boy, entirely right. I was wondering if you would find it out."

"But I don't understand how there can be any thing left."

"There isn't," said uncle, composedly. "I didn't intend there should be. You may remember that I told you this was applied mathematics—applying principles to every-day transactions such as you will engage in when you get older. Still, I think, the words I used. 16 is nothing uncommon for men to buy more than they can pay for. In this simple problem you have gained an insight into one of the great principles of business life. It is well for you to mingle theory with practice, an excellent idea, indeed."

The paper behind which the face of Alan's mother was hidden was shaking, and there was a look on her face of merriment struggling with mild indignation. Uncle settled back in his chair, laced his fingers again, and realized that he had crawled through a very small hole and saved all the buttons on his waistcoat.

"Let me give you an example, uncle," said Alan, thoughtfully. "Not a made-up one, but one from the book. I'll come to them pretty quick and I would like to know how to do them."

"Er—perhaps you had better wait till you get to them," said uncle. "It is just as well not to cross a bridge—" Just then the eyes of Alan's mother appeared over the top of the paper and looked straight into uncle's. That gentleman cleared his throat and said, hastily: "All right, my boy, all right; let's have it."

Alan turned the leaves of his arithmetic and then read:

"A father left his eldest son three-sevenths of his estate, his youngest son four-sevenths of the remainder, and his daughter the remainder who received $1,723⅓ less than the youngest son; what was the value of the estate?"

"Please read that over again," said uncle, nervously. Alan did so.

"Well, the first thing to do," said uncle, "is to find out what is the value of the estate."

"That's the last thing in the book."

"Eh? I am afraid I did not understand the example. You should learn to read more plainly, young sir."

Alan read the example again and uncle said:

"Oh, yes, I see. Please get me some paper and a pencil; you might get several sheets of paper so we will be sure to have enough." While Alan was getting the paper uncle said: "You don't mind my lighting a pipe, do you, Mary? I can always work better when I'm smoking. It's a habit I acquired in college. It seems to brighten my reasoning faculties."

"Not at all," sweetly said the lady addressed. "I believe the reasoning faculties should be as bright as possible."

Uncle did not say any thing in reply; in fact, it was some time before he uttered a word. Then he looked up from a sheet of paper crowded with figures and said, impatiently: "There never was an estate in the world divided in such an idiotic fashion. A man who would make such a will would be declared insane in any court on earth, and the will would be broken."

"Perhaps that is pure mathematics," suggested a voice behind the paper.

Uncle broke his pencil point in some way just then, and when Alan sharpened it he got up on his knees in the chair, with his feet tucked under him, and took a fresh sheet of paper. When that was nearly covered he said: "There! there's your answer; $1,324 9-77, and a pretty small estate that is to put into an arithmetic."

"Why, uncle," said Alan, "I don't see how that can be, for the daughter got $1,723⅓."

"What kind of an arithmetic is this, any way?" growled uncle. "It's an outrage to make such books. When I was a boy we had sensible school books and—"

"That is your old arithmetic, Robert," said the lady behind the paper. "When I found they were using that kind, I told Alan he might as well take yours as to buy a new one."

Uncle got down from his chair, walked slowly around the table, climbed up again.

"Is that to change your luck, uncle?" asked Alan. "They say it will do it."

"Mary," said uncle, indignantly, "you ought not to let Alan get such vulgar superstitions into his head. Mathematics, sir, are not to be conquered by luck."

Fresh sheets of paper were taken and a maze of figures grew under uncle's hand. Around the edge of her paper Alan's mother saw experiments in proportion, alligation, arithmetical progression, and here and there a dash of algebra. The domain of mathematics was ransacked from center to circumference, and victory came at last. "That state," said uncle, impressively, "was worth exactly $2,111 13-32," and he said it in the tone of a man ready to fight if his word was disputed.

"I presume that is right," said Alan. "Any way, that is the answer in the book. Now here is an easy one—at least, our teacher says it is easy," and he read:

"If 20 men in 21 days, by working 10 hours a day, can dig a trench 30 feet long, 15 feet wide, and 12 feet deep, when the ground is called 3 degrees of hardness, how many men in 25 days, by working 8 hours a day, can dig another trench 45 feet long, 16 feet wide, and 18 feet deep, when the ground is estimated at 5 degrees of hardness?"

As step by step the features of this problem were presented to uncle, that gentleman slipped further down into his chair. When the voice of the reader stopped, he looked like nothing in the world so much as Grandfather Smallweed, if that amiable old person could be imagined as deprived of even the presence of the "Brimstone Cat!" The eyes of Alan's mother appeared over the paper and the abject appeal they saw in uncle's eyes could not be resisted.

"Alan," she said, "it is your bedtime. Uncle is tired."

Alan gathered up his books, kissed his mother, bade the figure in the chair good-night, and said cheerfully: "We'll try pure mathematics next time, uncle." —N. Y. Sun.

Lazy men are always the most positive. They are too lazy to inform themselves, and too lazy to change their minds

There is room for everyboby in this big world. Friction comes from the fact that too many want the front room.

When a man begins to make a temperance speech by calling whiskey "ardent spirits" look out for a dry time ahead.

There is nothing for which a man has to pay so dear as he does for the privilege of being stingy.

PULLED DOWN TO DEATH.

Sad Fate of an Incredulous Foreigner in a Southern Swamp.

You have perhaps journeyed between New Orleans and Mobile, and remember the vast expanse of marsh with waterways cutting through it. In the midst of this desolation is a club house and railway station called English Lookout. It is still good fishing and shooting ground, but the alligator has become so scarce that the sight of one is a novelty. Ten or twelve years ago they crawled across the railroad tracks, and passengers had but to look out of the windows to see them swimming.

One day, during my week's stay at the club, several boats were going out, and one of them was occupied by a French army officer, who was also a guest. He had on a frock coat, and when seated in the stern of the skiff the tails almost touched the water.

"Better take off that coat or pin the tails up," said one of the punters as his attention was directed.

"Why?"

"Because an alligator may pull you overboard."

The Frenchman laughed and shrugged his shoulders and led the way down channel. Four boats of us anchored about one hundred feet apart, and the craft I was in was next to the officer's. The fish were biting hot and heavy, and for an hour no one paid any attention to any body else. I tangled my line in pulling in a fish, and while working at the knots happened to glance towards the Frenchman. Just as I did so I saw the still waters broken behind him, caught sight of a black object thrust above the surface, and next instant, uttering a scream which was heard half a mile away, the man was pulled out of the boat and under water.

We hurried to the spot, but nothing whatever marked the site of the tragedy. Even his hat had gone down with him. We rowed up and down and beat the banks, but it was useless.

"Told him so," said the punter as we gave up the search. "Them foreigners don't seem to know nothing about 'gators. We had a Prussian here last month, and what did he do but hang his legs in the water, and he was pulled off the boat with me only four feet away." —Detroit Free Press.

Electricity and Milk.

The effect of thunderstorms in turning milk sour is a matter of constant observation in every household. It is not certainly known to what element in the air this souring action on milk is to be directly attributed, and most people are content to ascribe it to "electricity in the air." An Italian savant, Prof. G. Tolomei, has lately made some experiments with the view of elucidating this question. He found that the passage of an electric current directly through the milk not only did not hasten, but actually delayed acidulation, milk so treated not becoming sour until from the sixth to the ninth day, whereas milk not so electrified became markedly acid on the third day. When, however, the surface of a quantity of milk was brought close under the two balls of a Holtz machine the milk soon became sour, and this effect he attributes to the ozone generated, for when the discharge was silent the milk soured with greater rapidity than when the discharge was explosive; in the former case more ozone being formed than in the latter. The souring of milk is generally attributed to the growth of a ferment (bacterium) which converts the milk sugar into lactic acid. It is possible, then, that the presence of ozone in the air overlying the milk hastens the growth and multiplication of the bacterium. The first observation—namely, the retardation of souring by the passage of a current through the milk—may be a point of practical importance to milk traders. Any method of preserving milk from its first retrogressive changes, which does not involve the addition of extraneous substances (antiseptics) to the milk, and which is at the same time cheap, effective, and not likely to prove injurious to the consumer, is sure to be welcomed at a time when milk is sent long distances to market, and is often stored for a considerable time before it reaches the consumer.—[British Medical Journal.

Opera by 'Phone.

A novel method of hearing opera, which the readers of Edward Bellamy's "Looking Backward" will recollect as the one in vogue in the year of grace 2000, has just been instituted at the Castle of Rhonstock.

The Royal Opera House at Berlin was connected by telephone with the music room in the castle at Rhonstock. In the evening the Emperors of Germany and Austria, the King of Saxony and the rest of the royal party assembled in that room and heard the opera of "Les Huguenots," which was performed in Berlin.—*New York Journal.*

A cantilever bridge is to be built across the Ohio between Newport, Ky., and Cincinnati, Ohio. It will be 3000 feet long, with the main span 520 feet, and it will take two years to build it.

Miss Annie Tourgee, the 20-year-old daughter of the novelist, who received the George W. Childs medal for illustration given by the Philadelphia School of Design for Women, is to enter the New York Art Students' League.

Among the Americans who have won honors at the German Universities this last year, says the New York *Tribune*, is Dr. Frank Angell, of this city, who has just obtained the degree of Ph. D. at Leipzig, with the highest distinction. Dr. Angell, who is a nephew of President Angell, of the University of Michigan, and of Dr. Peter Collier, Director of the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, is a specialist in physiological psychology. He has recently been appointed assistant professor of philosophy at Cornell University, and has already contributed important results to the comparatively new branch of science of which he is a student. Dr. Angell will begin his duties at Cornell in the Fall.

HUMOROUS.

A chilly situation—Shake!

The telephone girl has a good many close calls.

When aerial ships come in we shall have fly time all the year round.

The wills of strong minded men cannot be broken until they die

The tailor is a good fellow to have around—he can always make some fitting remarks.

It is all right for a girl to look into the future, but it is not becoming for her to look forward.

Gentlemanly stranger—Is the lady of the house in? Mary O'Flannigan-Bedad! and air ye blind?

Mrs. De Flat—What is that horrid smell? Mr. De Flat—I judge from the odor it is one of those odorless oi stoves.

You sometimes see people too old to read and too old to write, but did anyone ever see a man too old to count money?

Hearts with a Single Thought.—When a girl is in love she always thinks the young man is perfect, and he agrees with her.

Customer (entering book store)—Have you "Thoughts of Women?" Clerk (absent-mindedly)—Yes, ma'm; I've been engaged a week

"It seems to me," ruefully remarked the man whose son had just applied for funds, "that you get broke oftener than the ten commandments."

Father—"Is that stranger who calls to see you a man of regular habits?" Daughter—"Yes, indeed, pa. He arrives every night promptly at 8."

It takes a bright girl to make a correct guess. "I guess you are going to kiss me," said one of them to a bashful beau, and she was right.

Sarah Bernhardt has the reputation of being very thin, indeed, but even she cannot compare with the excuses some men make when they stay out late at night.

Passifer—I hear you keep chickens, Hojack. Hojack—I don't know who could have told you such a falsehood as that. I have had 15 stolen in the last four days.

"This is a dollar store, isn't it?" asked Rusticus, as he presented himself. "No, sir," replied the teller severely, "this is a bank." "Well, what's the difference?"

The man who "never can find time" to do anything you ask of him may generally be seen looking out of the window when there is a brass band going through the street.

Kate—No, I can't bear that McMasher. Aunt Jane—Why not? I'm sure he's a man of good habits. Kate—That may be, aunt; but for all that I detest him! He is so—so ladylike!

A story at hand, describing a love scene between the hero and heroine, says: "He wooed her with a will." That's a good way, especially if the wooer is old and the will is in her favor.

He (fearful of a rival)—"Bobby, does a young man call here nights to see your sister?" Bobby—"Mr. Wilkins calls on sister, but not to see her, I guess, 'cos they ain't no light in the parlor when they're there."

A Poisonous Liquid.

The New York Telegram says: "Professor Brown-Sequard, whose elixir of life caused so short-lived a sensation, is reported to have lately informed the French Academy of Science that by condensing the watery vapor coming from the human lungs he obtained a poisonous liquid capable of producing almost immediate death. The poison is an alkaloid (organic), and not a microbe or series of microbes. He injected this liquid under the skin of a rabbit, and the effect was speedily mortal without convulsions. If this alarming discovery does not discourage the practice of kissing, it ought at least to emphasize the necessity for ventilating the apartments in which folks live and sleep, as well as the public halls, theatres and churches they frequent.

Poor Little Tommy.

"What's the matter with you today, Tommy? You seem to be uneasy."

"I am," said the bad little boy. "Yesterday was pa's and ma's wooden wedding, and all the neighbors sent 'em shingles."

One of the rarest pleasures in the world is to hear a friend say something good about you when he does not know you are listening.

After you have fallen into a pit you begin to hear from your friends of the many paths you might have taken that would have led you safely around

The big clock in the tower of Philadelphia's new City Hall is to be wound by a steam engine.

HORSE NOTES.

—Sims was promised $5000 if he won the Futurity with Dagonet.

—Diablo and Montague broke down at Sheepshead Bay recently.

—Corrigan's Hawthorne track has closed, the losses of the meeting having been about $60,000.

—Colonel H., by Wood's Hardee, made two unsuccessful attempts at Belmont Course recently, to beat 2.27.

—H. S. Henry is out $2500 on stallion representatives stake of $10,000 trotted at the Point Breeze track recently.

—Los Angeles fell while at exercise recently, and appears to have seriously strained herself about the loins.

—Leland Stanford writes Robert Bonner that Sunol is again all right, and that 2.06 doesn't seem beyond her powers.

—Roy Wilkes, 2.02¼, now holds the half-mile track pacing record 2.14½, which he secured at Decatur, Ill., recently.

—Hon. William L. Scott, proprietor of the Algeria Stud, who has for some time been dangerously ill, is said to be convalescing.

—Rose Chief, dam of Prince Wilkes 2.14¾, has foaled a full sister to that great performer. It is a chestnut filly by Red Wilkes.

—John Condon's brown pacer Surpass clipped ½ of a second off his record at Belmont Course recently. He now has a mark of 2 21¼.

—Alix, 2.16½ is the fastest 3-year-old trotter of the season. She reduced her record from 2.19½ against time, at Independence on August 31.

—The fastest 2-year-old trotter in California this season is Arion, by Electioneer, dam Manett, by Nutwood, who took a record of 2 25½ at San Jose.

—Mambrino Maid was shipped West recently; so her special race with Rosalind Wilkes, announced for Belmont Course was declared off

—During a race at Shamokin recently Jockeys Sam Richardson, of Clarksburg, W. Va., and Harry Hook of Baltimore, were badly injured by colliding.

—Jockey Britton, who was so severely injured during the race meeting at Washington Park, Chicago, has recovered and returned to his home in Lexington, Ky.

—This is a great year for harness stallions, most of the sensational miles being made by them. In former years mares and geldings have done most of the fast work.

The fastest 2 30 new trotter last year, as well as this, was a converted pacer, Homesteak, 2.14¼, headed the list last season, and Pat Downing, 2.13¼, is now ahead. Both paced naturally, and the fastest pacer is a converted trotter Direct, 2.06.

—J. L. Rose has announced his intention of selling all his runners. The mares and stallions will be sold at Lexington this fall, while the horses in training and yearlings will go under the hammer in New York next spring.

—The average time of Hal Pointer's sixteen winning heats in five races which he won on the Grand Circuit was 2.11 53-100. His fastest mile was in 2 10½ and his slowest 2.15¼. This does not include his Point Breeze performance, which the pool were declared off.

—The 3 year-old bay filly Blontonian, by McCurdy's Hambletonian owned by Muze and McAdams, Lewisburg, Tenn., trotted the Murfreesboro (Tenn.) half-mile track recently in 2.22½. This is the fastest mile every trotted by a 3-year-old over a half-mile track.

—The same day that Allerton trotted in 2.10 and Direct paced in 2.06 at Independence the b. s. Pat Downing, by Abe Downing, trotted a mile in 2.13¼, the br. s. Incas, by Inca, trotted in 2.14½, and the ch. m. Nightingale, by Alcantara, paced a mile in 2.13¾.

—Mr. Tuttle, who has been managing the Montana string of trotters and pacers, says that Yolo Maid and Hal Pointer both acted very queer in the race at Philadelphia. He intimated that they were tampered with Mr. Marcus Daly ordered the stable home from Philadelphia.

—Captain Griffith, the San Francisco gentleman who owns a pair of pacers that recently went half a mile in 1 03, is looking around for a running mate for the best pacer of his team, and thinks that if he gets a good one he will have no difficulty in beating Westmont's mile of 2.01¼ with a running mate.

—Don Leather of Grand Rapids, half owner of Monbars, 2.20, the holder of the 2-year-old stallion record, says he has refused an offer of $100,000 for the colt, which cost $7500, last fall. Budd Doble is after Sunol's 3-year-old record of 2.18 with Monbars, and if he does not beat it at Terre Haute or Lexington, Monbars will go to California this fall and tackle Sunol's figures on Sunol's own ground.

—An International Congress of breeders and trotting sportsmen will be held at Baden, Germany, on September 19 to 26, to discuss the best measures to adopt to facilitate the holding of international contests, to promote unity of action among the associations, to obtain the views of leading breeders and trainers, and to increase the friendly relationships existing between the leaders of the sport.

—Direct, the new pacing champion, is a black stallion, 6 years old, by Director, 2.17 (son of Dictator and Dolly, by Mambrino Chief), out of Echora, 2.23½, by Echo, and she out of Young Mare, daughter of Jack Hawkins, thoroughbred son of Boston. Dictator is by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, out of famous Clara, by Seely's American the Star, and Echo is by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, out of Fanny Felter, by Magnolia he by Seely's American Star, out of Jenny Lind by Bay Richmond.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, OCT. 1.

[BU]RCHARD DEAD.

The Alliterative Phrase Which Gave Him a National Reputation.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., died shortly after 4 o'clock last evening. Dr. Burchard was prostrated with lumbago on Sunday. Monday he was more comfortable and hopes were entertained of his speedy recovery, but Tuesday the case was much aggravated and his recovery despaired of. Since then he has been slowly sinking.

Dr. Burchard, who was a New York clergyman, achieved national distinction in the campaign of 1884. The presidential canvass was nearing its close. A delegation of clergyman visited Mr. Blaine at his hotel in New York city. Rev. Dr. Burchard made an address, which was highly eulogistic of Mr. Blaine, referred to the Democratic party as the party of "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion." The remark was instantly seized upon by the Democratic newspapers of New York and of the country, and "the three R's" were wielded as an effective campaign weapon by the supporters of Mr. Cleveland as going to show a religious prejudice on the part of the supporters of the Republican candidate in the pivotal state of New York. Many of Mr. Blaine's warmest adherents claim to this day that but for the bigoted alliteration of his clerical eulogist Mr. Blaine would have carried New York and thus been elected president.

Six Killed by Dynamite.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 25.—Six Italians were killed and twenty injured last night by the explosion of an improvised cannon. The Italian quarter was decorated with Italian flags and streamers, and the houses of the neighborhood were lighted with Chinese lanterns in honor of St. Roycas day. A number of fireworks was exploded. Among the latter was a piece of gas pipe filled with dynamite which was fired about 10:30 o'clock. Before the detonation had died away the air was filled with shrieks, cries and groans of pain from nearly thirty people who had been injured by the explosion of the gas pipe. The injured were taken to different hospitals. The bodies of the dead were terribly mangled and they are scarcely recognizable.

A Baron Sued for Divorce.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 29—Baroness de Stures, wife of the Belgian minister in Paris, has filed papers in a suit for divorce against her husband. The papers were served on the baron in Paris Saturday and he cabled instructions to an attorney to make a defense. The complaint recites that the baron and baroness were married in New York May 20, 1875, and that ever since the marriage the baron has pursued a course of extreme cruelty toward the plaintiff, and by fraud and false representation attempted to procure her incarceration in an insane asylum. It is asserted that the baron was anxious to secure control of his wife's estate, the annual income of which is estimated at $80,000.

Big Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—Nine firemen injured, two whole buildings collapsed and Delaware avenue from Arch to Race street a river of oil were some of the incidents witnessed yesterday in one of the most disastrous fires which has occurred along the river front since that memorable one of 1850, when nearly three whole blocks, from Callowhill to Race street and Front street to Delaware avenue, were destroyed. The fire started in the oil warehouse of Phillips & Cunningham, and quickly spread to neighboring buildings. The exact amount of the damage cannot be learned, but it is estimated that it will not exceed $150,000 altogether. All the premises are insured fully.

Forests Leveled by Wind.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 25.—It is learned that a most destructive storm has passed over the southern part of Beltram county, felling an immense amount of pine timber and causing some loss of life. Whole townships are known to have been swept over, the timber being leveled as grain before the reaper. The chief of a surveying party in the woods was struck by a tree, and while being taken out via the Canadian country he died on the boat in the Lake of the Woods. If half that is reported is true there has been a damage to pine timber amounting to many thousand of dollars, and if not immediately cut the loss will reach many hundreds of thousand dollars.

German Soldiers Jubilant.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—The speech of Chancellor Caprivi reiterating assurances of peace has not had much effect upon the public mind in view of the activity of military preparations. The soldiers hail with delight the prospect of getting rid of their heavy helmets, the distinguishing but uncomfortable mark of the German army, and the substitution therefor of cloth caps that will be much lighter. To this and other matters of detail affecting the personal comfort and efficiency of the soldiers the kaiser has given direct attention and study, and the German army, transformed according to his own ideas, will present a totally different appearance from 1870.

The Duke of Cambridge May Retire.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—It is again reported that the Duke of Cambridge may resign his office as commander-in-chief of the forces. According to rumor, the duke's resignation will go into effect within a few months, he recognizing the fact that his increasing feebleness prevents him from fulfilling his duties.

A Whole Family Burned to Death.

TURTLE LAKE, Minn., Sept. 28.—Word has reached this village that the family of Mr. Nesse, a farmer living a short distance out of town, consisting of himself, his wife and several small children, were hemmed in by prairie fire and no doubt burned to death, as no help could reach them.

A Veteran Commander Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29. — Captain Gustavus Hill, United States Army (retired), died of pneumonia at his home in this city. He was born in New York in 1827.

THE ROLERS CONFER.

The President Calls a Hasty Cabinet Meeting.

PROBABLY CONCERNING CHILE.

Minister Egan's Many Dispatches, Some of Them in Cipher, Lead to the Belief That There Is Something Wrong—The Officials Extremely Reticent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. — There was an important conference at the White House yesterday between President Harrison, Secretary Tracy, Assistant Secretary of State Wharton, General J. W. Foster and Commodore Ramsey. Secretary Tracy had been called from New York two weeks earlier than he expected to return, and he went at once to the White House on his arrival.

The conference lasted nearly three hours, and Secretaries Tracy and Wharton remained with the president for some time after. Naturally the circumstances gave rise to all sorts of rumors, and as the White House, state and navy department officials refused to speak about the conference or make any statement regarding it, many sensational reports were sent out to papers as to the nature of the cabinet meeting.

Egan's Many Dispatches.

The most plausible explanation of the affair is that the meeting was called to discuss the situation in Chile. For the last day or two Minister Egan has been communicating with the state department with a frequency that was astounding compared with his former silence. The cables have been long as well as numerous, and following these was a long cipher dispatch received by the navy department yesterday from Chile.

Hitherto the dispatches received by the navy department have not been in cipher, and yesterday's telegram caused comment. The account published of the junta's action in arresting Americans in Santiago and the police espionage around the American legation, and Mr. Egan's protest, are perhaps subjects which the United States authorities in Chile have called to the attention of the officials here, and no doubt formed a large part of topics before the conference.

The Officials Reticent.

Secretary Tracy refused to discuss the subject of the conference, but he made the statement that the situation in Chile was not alarming, and the department would send no more ships there. Others who were at the conference are quite as reticent as Secretary Tracy about it. One of these admitted, however, that there was nothing said or done at the conference that could be given to the public without injury to the diplomatic aspects of the matter. What caused the hasty summons they refused to admit.

The only United States vessel in Chile is the Baltimore. The San Francisco is on her way home. The advisability of sending other vessels was discussed, and Commodore Ramsay, chief of the bureau of navigation, who has charge of the movement of vessels, was present for the purpose of giving his opinion.

In response to an inquiry relative to the reports that a revolt had broken out among the troops at Santiago Senor Montt, the Chilean Congressional envoy at Washington, has received a dispatch from Senor Matta, the minister of foreign affairs, saying that "Peace has not been nor will it be disturbed, least of all by military revolts." There was no allusion whatever to the reported arrest of Americans in Santiago, or of any action tended to harass Minister Egan. Dr. Montt, without knowing whether any Americans have been arrested, discredits any and all reports to the effect that his government has or will treat men of any nationality in Santiago harshly or unfairly.

NEWARK'S MURDERER DEAD.

His Dying Declaration That It Was a Double Suicide.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 28.—Ernest Lehmann, the young lover who poisoned his sweetheart, Emma Buch, at her home on Ashland street and then took a dose of a Paris green himself, has defeated the law. He died on Saturday at St. Michael's hospital.

Lehmann made an ante-mortem statement to County Physician Wrightson, in which he persisted that Emma knew she was drinking poison. This, however, does not carry conviction in face of the girl's dying statement.

There is little doubt that it was a premeditated and cold blooded murder. Lehmann had been heard to say that he had one ball for himself and one for Emma. Again, it has been found that Lehmann purchased the Paris green in Elizabeth.

The funeral of the murdered girl took place yesterday afternoon, and a great crowd viewed the remains.

Emmons Blaine's New Position.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29.—The visit of Mr. Emmons Blaine to Baltimore last week was made at the suggestion of President Charles F. Mayer, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. He was offered by the president and he accepted a position with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad with headquarters at Chicago. It is thought President Mayer will make the formal announcement of the appointment this afternoon. It is understood that Mr. Blaine is to be an assistant to the president having general supervision over the western department of the Baltimore and Ohio.

Exile Stephens Returns.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—James Stephens, the former leader of the Fenians, has arrived in Dublin. It is reported that the government has given him a permit to remain during the rest of his life in Ireland or any other portion of the empire he chooses. In an interview he said that he was a supporter of Parnell. He had not changed his mind as to the right of Ireland to be an independent nation, or the way in which that right should be enforced, but a majority of the Irish people having chosen to try constitutional agitation he acquiesced in their judgment.

Millionaire Mackay's Fast Trip.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—John W. Mackay, the California millionaire, and Miss Fair, daughter of ex-Senator James G. Fair, of Nevada, reached this city yesterday on the Chicago fast mail. They had come from San Francisco in four days, twelve hours and twenty-eight minutes. This is the fastest time on record in a trip across the continent for a special passenger car on regular trains.

THE HISTORY OF A WEEK

Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Acting Secretary Wharton has received from Minister Egan official confirmation of Balmaceda's suicide.

In Providence, R. I., the probate of the will of Mrs. Josephine Barnaby was postponed to the first Tuesday in January, to await the result of the trial of Dr. T. T. Graves in December.

The firm of S. V. White & Co., the noted bankers and brokers of New York and Chicago, of which "Deacon" White is the head, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. The steady decline in corn, of which they had bought heavily, caused the collapse.

Thursday, Sept. 24.

Ex-Congressman Harvey Watterson, father of Henry Watterson, is dying in Louisville.

Three boys who were stealing a ride on a car laden with lumber were crushed to death at Chicago by the lumber falling upon them.

Lieutenant Governor Jones, of New York, will not accept a nomination for governor from the Farmers' Alliance, it is said, though urged to do so.

A petition will be presented to Queen Victoria, signed by Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Blaine and the wives of cabinet members praying for the release of Mrs. Maybrick.

Friday, Sept. 24.

The police of Yonkers, N. Y., are looking for 17-year-old Willis Cartright, who has disappeared with $50 which his father intrusted to him to deposit in bank.

The president has granted full pardon to Robert Sigel, son of General Franz Sigel, sentenced two years ago to eight years' imprisonment for forging pension certificates.

Ex-Governor A. P. Morehouse, of Missouri, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a penknife yesterday. Mr. Morehouse was suffering from delirium produced by malaria. His attendant left the room for a moment and on returning found the patient dying.

Saturday, Sept. 26.

It is reported from Belgrade that the King of Servia has been betrothed to the Princess Helena, of Montenegro.

The distress among Russian peasants is increasing. It is said that in Nijni Novgorod parents have eaten their children.

E. B. Smith, aged 84 years, of Mansfield, Conn., died yesterday. He was the father of Charles Emory Smith, editor of the Philadelphia Press.

John Koehler, son of Town Commissioner Koehler, of Somerville, N. J., fell from a hickory nut tree and injured his spine so severely that he died.

By a collision between two freight trains on the New England road Engineer William Day, Fireman James Gardner and Brakeman G. A. Sprague were killed.

Mrs. Clarence Makeplace, of Avon, Mass., tried to keep her husband from her bedroom. He got in through the window and she shot him, probably fatally, with a gun.

By the confession of Jacob Brown Convict Gray, a "lifer" in the penitentiary at Chester, Ills., will regain his freedom. Brown confesses to the crime for which Gray was sentenced eight years ago.

Secretary Blaine writes to Colonel Conger, of the national Republican committee, declining an invitation to take part in the Ohio campaign. He expresses the hope and belief of McKinley's election.

Monday, Sept. 28.

The president has appointed Jeremiah Coughlin, of New York, secretary of the legation and consul general of the United States at Bogota, the capital of the republic of Colombia, in South America.

A special from Youngstown, O., states that the body of James Kane was found yesterday. He had just been paid off and was evidently murdered for his money. Pending the result of the coroner's inquest a saloon keeper named Durkin and his wife, with a boarder named F. Nary, are held under surveillance. Kane was last seen in Durkin's saloon.

Tuesday, Sept. 29.

Ivan Alexjewitsch Gonscharow, the Russian author, is dead at St. Petersburg. He was born in 1823.

The president has recognized Rafael Luna, Jr., as consul for the republic of Venezuela at Philadelphia.

Comptroller Lacey has issued a call for the report of the condition of national banks at the close of business Friday, Sept. 26.

Frederick Henry Methuen died yesterday in London. He was born in 1818, and succeeded to the title on the death of his father in 1849.

Exports of merchandise from the United States during August past aggregated in value $72,750,783, against $56,189,345 in August, 1890. Imports during August past were vaulued at $68,894,754, against $61,200,440 in August, 1890.

During August past 45,172 immigrants arrived in the United States, against 37,337 in August, 1890. Russia during the past month furnished 8,418 immigrants, Germany 8,480, England and Wales, 5,686, Ireland 3,590, Sweden and Norway 3,751, and Poland 3,784.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. FOR SALE BY J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Ho, For The Exposition!

The big Pittsburg Exposition opened in a blaze of glory on September 2nd, and all indications point to a successful show. Most of our country cousins will visit it before the close. City folks will thus have an opportunity to show their hospitality in return for favors received. We learn with regret that Major MAX KLEIN, owing to a press of business, was unable to arrange a display this season, as in former years. Visitors to the city should by all means take a peep at his model establishment, No. 82 Federal street, Allegheny, which is within stone's throw of the Ft. Wayne and West Penn depots. They can then return home with the satisfaction of having seen the largest and best equipped wholesale liquor house in this section of the State—the headquarters of those world-famed brands of absolutely pure whiskies, "Silver Age" and "Duquesne." The former sells at $1.50 and the latter at $1.25 per full quart. Major Klein, it may be added, also keeps in stock Bear Creek, Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson and Overholt, and the finest old whiskies, brandies, wines, cordials, etc. Call and see him.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

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The Aspenwall is the most complete potato planter ever made. Farmers who have them plant their own crops and realize from $25.00 to $30.00 per year from their neighbors, who willingly pay $1.00 per acre for the use of an Aspenwall planter.

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CORN PLANTERS AND CORN SHELLERS, — latest improved. —

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CONKLIN WAGONS,

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Our steel and wood wheelbarrows are adapted to all kinds of work of which we have a large assortment at very low prices.

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Our large trade justifies us in buying our supplies in large quantities, hence we buy at the lowest prices, which enables us to sell at the lowest prices; therefore, it will be to the interest of every farmer in Central Pennsylvania to examine our stock before purchasing.

We take great pleasure in entertaining farmers. It does not cost anything to examine the articles we have on exhibition.

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THE PATRIOT wants the rascals turned out or locked up. To this end it heartily urges the election of Wright and Tilden as the only means to stop the plundering of the public treasury.

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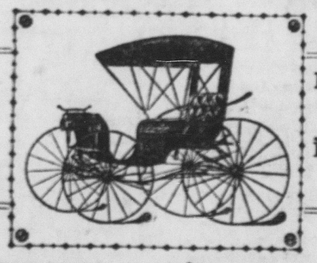

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"WANT A WAGON?"

We have wagons, buggies, surreys. High grade; as light, strong, durable, stylish, as beautifully finished as modernized manufacture can produce. Built on honor by men of life experience. Honesty is our policy; prompt shipment our specialty. We want to know you. Write us. Costs you nothing. May lead to business by and by. Send for our catalogue. It is free to every reader of this paper. Binghamton Wagon Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

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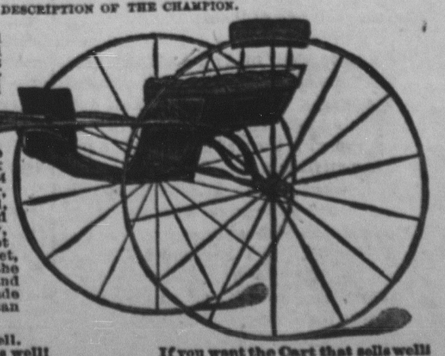
BOOB'S CHAMPION CART LEADS THE WORLD.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE CHAMPION.



Phaeton body well glued and screwed. Shafts XXX second growth Hickory, Axles 1 in. or 1 1-16 double collar steel. Tire ¾ x 7-32 or 1 x ¼ round edge steel, Springs Oil tempered and warranted hung on swinging links, Springs under cross bar, taking off all horse motion and trembling of the feet, Spiral springs, lazy back track 5 feet or 4ft 8 in. Seat trimmings 24 oz. rubber or imitation leather, Painted or finished in natural wood, Roomy box under seat. Mounted with steps behind at axle and easy, Phaeton step in front of wheel not shown on cut, dash and whip socket. Properly balanced, no weight on the horse's back. My Carts are all hand work, (No factory work) and are made of the best material that money can buy.

If you want the Cart that Rides well.
If you want the Cart that Stands well!
If you want the Cart that sells well!
If you want the cart that Pays well secure territory for the Champion!
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NO BRUSHING REQUIRED.
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Look at my old chip basket, isn't it a beauty? I have just finished painting it with

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PIK-RON beautifies other things besides baskets. It makes a white glass vase any color you desire to match. It changes a pine table to walnut, a cane rocker to mahogany.

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DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
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7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
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10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
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13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25

SPECIFICS

16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Ophthalmy, or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.50
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
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25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	Sea Sickness, Sickness from Riding	.50
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HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—Used by all owners of Horses and Cattle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (500 pages) on treatment and care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs and Poultry — Sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., cor. William and John Sts., N. Y.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

BELVERNON, Pa., Nov. 27, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:

Gents—I would like to make known to those who are almost persuaded to use Kendall's Spavin Cure the fact that I think it is a most excellent Liniment. I have used it on a Blood Spavin. The horse went on three legs for three years when I commenced to use your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I used ten bottles on the horse and have worked him for three years since and has not been lame.

Yours truly, WM. A. CURL.

GERMANTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1889.

DR. B. J. KENDALL Co.,
Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Gents: In praise of Kendall's Spavin Cure I will say, that a year ago I had a valuable young horse become very lame, hock enlarged and swollen. The horsemen about here (we have no Veterinary Surgeon here) pronounced his lameness Blood Spavin or Thoroughpin, they all told me there was no cure for it, he became about useless, and I considered him almost worthless. A friend told me of the merits of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, so I bought a bottle, and I could see very plainly great improvements immediately from its use, and before the bottle was used up I was satisfied that it was doing him a great deal of good. I bought a second bottle, and before it was used up my horse was cured and has been in the team doing heavy work all the season since last April, showing no more signs of it. I consider your Kendall's Spavin Cure a valuable medicine, and it should be in every stable in the land. Respectfully yours,

EUGENE DEWITT.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

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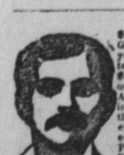
THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW.

Soldier's Disabled Since the War are Entitled

Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted address **James Tanner.**

Late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D.C.



$6066.66 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

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Seines, Nets. Double Breech-Loading Shot Guns, choke-bored, $9 to $50; Single Breech-Loading Shot Guns, $5 to 25; Breech-Loading and Repeating Rifles, $2.50 to $40; Muzzle-Loading Double Shot Guns, $6 to $35; Single Shot Guns, $2.50 to $20; Revolvers, $1 to 20; Double-Action Self-Cockers, $2.50 to $20. Cartridges, Shell, Caps, Wads, Tools, Flasks, Pouches, Primers. Send Stamp for Illustrated Catalogue. Address GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 706 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DEADLY MISTAKES.

Two Fatal Wrecks Caused by Errors of Judgment.

SEVEN KILLED IN PENNSYLVANIA.

A Work Train on the Pittsburg and Western Road Crashed Into by a Freight—Arms and Legs Scattered Along the Track—Fifteen Victims in Spain.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Sept. 25.—A terrible wreck occurred yesterday on the Pittsburg and Western railroad at McKim's Siding, a station a short distance on the other side of Zelienople, Butler county. At this point a work train with a force of fifty men was engaged in putting down a new track. The work train got out of the way of a freight train going west, but the crew did not know that a second section of the same number was following five minutes later. The work train again pulled out on the main track, and the men were engaged in throwing off dirt when the second section struck the work train with great force. Cars were piled up in a shapeless mass. The engines were a mass of broken iron and wood, and the hot steam and boiling water poured over the unfortunate ones caught in the jam.

A Scene of Horror.

For a moment after the collision there was silence. Then the air was broken by the shrieks of the dying, making the scene so terrible that one of the trainmen who had escaped injury fainted with horror. The trainmen and laborers who were not injured began at once to assist those imprisoned in the debris. Several arms and legs were found in several different places, and the head of an Italian was found twenty feet away from the body. The engineer, John Houghton, who had bravely done his best to stop his engine attached to the freight train, was found wedged in broken and shapeless iron. The bodies of six Italian laborers were taken from the wreck, and, with the killing of Engineer Houghton, this swells the number to seven.

The killed are: John Houghton, engineer, leaves a widow and three children; Joe Hibenish, Mat Gertisch, John Wenner, John Osaick, John Burke, John Solergy.

There were at least twenty men injured, several of whom cannot recover. All of the bodies were terribly mangled and disfigured. Engineer Houghton was the only American killed.

It is said that a mistake was made by the trainmen, who did not correctly interpret the signal.

Twenty-four Victims in Spain.

MADRID, Sept. 26.—A dispatch from San Sebastian says: It is reported that Maurice Long, British vice consul at Malaga, was killed in the collision between Burgos and San Sebastian. Several entire families perished, including the judge of Victoria, with his wife and daughter. Most of the passengers were asleep at the time of the collision. Twenty dead and twenty-three injured, four of whom have since died, were extricated from the debris. Many children were killed.

Colonel Compton's Sentence.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The president has passed upon the record of the court martial in the case of Colonel Charles E. Compton, Fourth cavalry. While Colonel Compton was in command of the military post at Walla Walla, Wash., some of his soldiers attacked the jail and lynched a gambler named Hunt, under arrest for killing Private Miller. It was charged that Colonel Compton failed to take steps to prevent the lynching, and he was court martialed. The court found him guilty and sentenced him to suspension from rank and command for three years on half pay, and to be confined to the limits of the military post. The president has approved the proceedings of the court, but has mitigated the sentence to suspension from rank and command on half pay for two years.

Cremated in the Prairie Fires.

WILLIAMSPORT, N. D., Sept. 29.—George W. Johnson and his son, who lived near Beaver Creek, were burned to death by the great Emmons county prairie fires. They had gone to put a head fire out when the huge flames, leaping high as the housetops, swept over them, leaving them burned and disfigured corpses. Mr. Tabor, an elderly gentleman, living near Williamsport, is fatally burned. No further news can be learned from the Holland settlement, thirty-five miles south. Three men are known to have perished in that vicinity. The amount of damage done in the Holland settlement cannot be far from $50,000.

From Affluence to Poverty.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—James E. Goddin, 62 years old, at one time a wealthy lawyer of Richmond, Va., died in poverty in the work house on Blackwell's Island. Goddin has been an inmate of the city institutions for some time, but was released on Thursday of last week. He proceeded to get drunk, and while in that condition fell on the sidewalk in Chambers street. He was taken to the station and was sentenced to the island for ten days. There he became ill and was removed to the hospital, where it was found that he had fractured his skull.

Workmen's Lucky Escape.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 29.—An elevator rope became detached from a descending elevator in the shaft of the new sewer which is in course of construction at the junction of Washington and Green avenues, and six men who were in the "crib" of the elevator at the time went down to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of about sixty feet. Two of the six men were at all seriously hurt. Thomas Laughlin, 25 years old, sustained a fracture of the left ankle. Thomas Maloy, 26 years old, had his right ankle dislocated.

Washington's Statue of Leo XIII.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The marble statue of the pope, presented to the Catholic university by Mr. Joseph Loubat, of New York, was unveiled yesterday afternoon. The exercises, which were simple, were participated in by Cardinal Gibbons and a large number of prominent members of the priesthood and laity. Bishop Keene delivered the principal address. Among those present were Archbishop Corrigan, Monsignor Preston, of New York, and Archbishop Williams, of Boston. The statue cost over $20,000.

CITY VS. CORPORATION.

An Attempt to Lay Tracks and a Free for All Fight.

PHOENIXVILLE, Pa., Sept. 29.—Early in the morning a number of hands employed by the Phœnixville Iron company commenced to lay tracks across Main street to connect the works with the Pennsylvania railroad.

By the time the sun came up the work was well advanced, and the early risers were surprised to see a hundred men at work. Burgess S. R. Marsh heard of it, and proceeding to the place ordered a cessation of the work. But the men didn't stop. Then the town's attorney, H. H. Gilkyson, had an interview with Assistant Superintendent Houpt, of the iron company, and as a result of this the work was stopped for the time, but soon resumed.

The town council and several hundred citizens gathered at the place, and all sorts of threats were made by parties on the two sides. Finally the iron company's men saw that a fight was imminent, and the whistle of the steam mill was blown. At this signal the whole force of the workmen in the mill stopped work and rushed to the assistance of the men at work on the railroad.

A pitched battle then took place, clubs, stones and other weapons being used freely, the result of which was that the citizens finally proved the victors, and the iron company's men were driven off. Bruised heads and blackened eyes are plentiful in the town.

The place is now guarded by special officers of the borough, and Judge Waddell has issued an injunction forbidding the company to go on with the work.

A Prominent Wedding Announced.

BIRDSBORO, Pa., Sept. 28.—Over 2,000 invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Annie Clymer Brooke, of this borough, to Blair Lee, of Washington. The ceremony takes place in St. Michael's Episcopal church, this place, Oct. 1, at noon, and will be performed by Bishop Howe. The bridesmaids will be Miss Helen Baer, Reading; Miss Mamie Bunn, Birdsboro, and the Misses Blaine, James, Wilson and Warden, of Washington. A son of Senator Beck, of Kentucky, will be best man. The ushers will be Messrs. Woodbury Blair and Gist Blair, Washington; Messrs. Duncan and Hummel, New York, and Mrs. Robert and George Brooke, Jr., of Birdsboro. Special trains will be run on the Pennsylvania railroad from Washington and Philadelphia.

The Mahan Murder Case.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., Sept. 29.—Coroner Brennan's jury at Bristol agreed upon a verdict in the manslaughter case which occurred there last Saturday afternoon. They find that James Mahan came to his death from blows on the head received at the hands of John Chase. The assailant, who has been confined in the Bristol lockup since Saturday, was brought to Doylestown yesterday afternoon to await trial at the next criminal court. Senator George Ross and J. F. Long, of Doylestown, and Colonel B. F. Gilkeson, of Bristol, have been retained as counsel for Chase.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 29.—The commission appointed to select a site for the proposed State Hospital for the Chronic Insane has selected the South Mountain site, eight miles from Reading, between Wernersville and Robesonia, and three-quarters of a mile east of the station at Robesonia. There are 845 acres in the site and the price is $77,000. Dr. Curwen, a member of the commission, writes to Governor Pattison protesting against the majority report, on the ground that the site does not meet his views.

To Flood a Burning Mine.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 28. — The fire in the lower workings of the Delaware and Hudson Canal company's large Cohyngham colliery is burning fiercely and all efforts to extinguish it have proved fruitless. The whole mine will have to be flooded and this will throw a large number of men out of employment. It will take till next February to flood the mine and then pump it out again.

Blind When He Awoke.

KENNETT SQUARE, Pa., Sept. 28.—When William Webb, a well known farmer of Kennett township, rose from his sleep he discovered that he had lost the sight of one of his eyes, and in about an hour he lost the sight of the other and was totally blind. Physicians found that Mr. Webb had mysteriously ruptured a blood vessel back of the eyes during his sleep.

County Fees Affected.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 29.—The three judges of Luzerne county handed down an opinion to the effect that not only county officers who took their seats last January, but all others, are affected by the salary law. This law fixes compensation for county officers in counties having over 150,000 population. The decision will make several thousand dollars' difference in the fees of the sheriff, district attorney and clerk of the courts.

Odd Fellows Parade.

WERNERSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 28.—This town was crowded with visiting lodges of Odd Fellows, the occasion being a picnic and parade of that order. Eight lodges and seven bands of music from different parts of the county were present. Many of the buildings on Main street were handsomely decorated with flags, bunting and evergreens.

A Farmer Kills Himself.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Sept. 28.—William Sherman Mauger, aged about 26, of St. Mary's, Chester county, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. His body was found in a field by his wife, whither he had gone on pretence of bringing the cows to the barn.

Fatally Assaulted the Peacemaker.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 29.—Benjamin Fritz, a prominent farmer of Bart township, while trying to separate two men engaged in a fight, was struck on the head with an ax by George Sentman, receiving fatal injuries. Sentman has not yet been arrested.

Guilty of Murderous Assault.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Sept. 29.—Charles Sprague has been found guilty, in the Elk county court at Ridgway, before Judge Mayer, for committing an assault with intent to kill upon Lewis Van Vliet. Sentence has not yet been passed.

Dr. S. S Shultz Dead.

DANVILLE, Pa., Sept. 28.—Dr. S. S. Shultz, Superintendent of the Danville insane asylum, died yesterday in the 62d year of his age.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Items of Real Interest Presented in Condensed Form.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS DO AND SAY

A Chapter of Accidents, Crimes and Local Happenings Picked Up Here and There in the State and Flashed Over the Busy Wires.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—Ex-State Treasurer William H. Kemble died suddenly yesterday of heart failure.

BRADFORD, Pa., Sept. 26.—Sandy Ferry and James D. Arling, while blasting stumps with dynamite, were instantly killed and horribly mutilated by a premature discharge of the explosive.

MT. CARMEL, Pa., Sept. 28.—Tons of coal fell on Joseph Miller, a young miner, at the Reliance colliery and crushed him to death. The fall also seriously injured John Bogot, another miner.

READING, Pa., Sept. 26.—A "University Extension" society was organized in this city, with 110 members. Nominating and executive committees were appointed. The meeting was addressed by George F. James and Charles R. Lee, of Philadelphia.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Sept. 26.—Hugh McMullin, a middle aged Irishman, who has been in this country but a short time, died at the state hospital for the insane, where he was an attendant, as the result of injuries received in a fight with one of the patients.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 27.—David Hastings, ex-clerk of markets in Allegheny, has been arrested and held in $5,000 bail for embezzling. The period of his embezzlement covers nearly the entire term of his service of eighteen years and aggregates about $32,000.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Sept. 28.—Al Catlin, the negro charged with the brutal murder of Emma Gross, at McDonald, was placed in jail here Saturday afternoon. Catlin was captured about five miles from this place by several Washington policemen. He refuses to make any statement.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., Sept. 26.—While workmen were prospecting for coal on the farm of Thomas Heavy, Jr., in Silver Lake township, Susquehanna county, a paying vein of gold was discovered. Small quantities of gold were found there a year ago. The discovery has caused great excitement.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 26.—Several hundred miners in the employ of the Delaware and Hudson Coal company at Olyphant who want their pay semi-monthly, met to consider the question. A resolution was passed demanding a strict compliance with the law. A general demand will be made today.

TIONESTA, Pa., Sept. 26.—J. E. Bolyn, Charles Groves and James C. Conger were instantly killed by the explosion of a boiler in Boylin's sawmill. The fireman, it is supposed, poured cold water into the empty boiler, causing it to burst. John Matha and a boy, a son of Boylin's, were slightly hurt.

BRISTOL, Pa., Sept. 28.—During a drunken quarrel between James McMahan and John Chase the former was so badly beaten that he died in five minutes. McMahan had been abusing Chase, who stood it for some time. The men finally came to blows, and Chase knocked his opponent down with a blow of his fist and then stamped on him. Chase immediately gave himself up to the authorities.

GIRARDVILLE, Pa., Sept 25.—A distressing accident occurred at the Girard colliery by which Adam Blass, son of Louis Blass, one of Schuylkill county's most prominent politicians, was smothered to death. While he was engaged at his work the gangway caved in, shutting off all means of escape. Workmen immediately set to work to rescue him from his perilous position, but when found he was dead.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 26.—The Salvation Army barracks, which has been established here for two years, is closed and the contents are in the hands of a constable, having been attached for rent due. Just when the Salvationists with their gay uniforms and their tambourines disappeared is not known, but it was between two days. They had been importuned to pay up several times, but could not or would not. The seizure took place after it was found they had fled.

LANSDALE, Pa., Sept. 26.—Robert L. Priester, a young farmer who resided near Telford, was run over and killed by his own wagon. Mrs. Priester noticed his team come into the yard without its master, and upon investigation Mr. Priester was found lying in a pool of blood close by, near the track made by the wagon. A deep cut across the neck and shoulder indicated that the wagon had passed over him. It is supposed that the man was taken suddenly ill and fell off the wagon.

PITTSTON, Pa., Sept. 28.—John Giroc, a Hungarian, died at Silverbrook. Before passing away he told the priest who attended him a startling story of crimes that he had committed during his residence in that section. Giroc confessed among other things to the murder of three men, all of whom are known to have disappeared mysteriously during recent years. The murders were committed for plunder. Giroc was known to be a desperate character, but it was not suspected that he had anything to do with the crimes to which he confessed.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28. —Theodore F. Jenkins, counsel for James H. Shakespeare, who was appointed receiver of the Beneficial Order of Earnest Workers, and others in the suit instituted against the order by William F. J. Leuf, has filed the account of Mr. Shakespeare of the assets which he has received. This shows a total of $114,596.88. The accountant claims credits to the amount of $7,595.60, made up of sundry necessary payments, and a commission of $5,695, to which the accountant is entitled. This leaves a balance of $107,000.78.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 26.—The Bissell accommodation train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad ran into a half open switch near Linden station, two miles from this city last night, jumping the track and the engine and baggage car going over the embankment. The fireman, Frank Malloy, jumped and was fatally injured. Engineer Thomas Burton was badly scalded and several passengers badly shaken up. The fast Baltimore express passed over the switch safely just ten minutes before the accommodation, and it is believed the switch was opened by parties with malicious intent.

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PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect July 19, 1891.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday. For Sunbury, Willkerbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.15 p. m., New York, 5.50 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 5.55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York, 9.35 p. m., Baltimore, 6.45 p. m., Washington at 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.00 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.50 p. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m.

7.45 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.30 a. m., Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.30, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Baltimore, passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.36 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

2.03 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.54 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations. 10.25 p. m.—Train 21. (Daily) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.10 a m, Wilkesbarre, 7.05 a. m. (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10.23.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 8.10 a m, Baltimore, 9.00 a m, Wilkesbarre 11.17 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 2.03 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 11.40 a m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon at 5.54 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 3.00 p m, Philadelphia 5.25 p m, Washington 4.30 p m, Baltimore 5.32 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon 10.25 p m.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.25 p m, Washington 10.00 p m, Baltimore, 11.20 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5 36 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.				STATIONS.	Eastward.		
P M	A.M.	A.M.			A M	P.M.	P M
2 15	10 25	5 50		Montandon	9 20	1 50	4 55
2 25	10 35	6 00		Lewisburg	9 10	2 00	4 45
2 35		6 30		Biehl	9 00		4 37
2 40		6 35		Vicksburg	8 53		4 32
2 50		6 45		Mifflinburg	8 43		4 22
2 55		7 00		Millmont	8 27		4 09
3 14		7 08		Glen Iron	8 17		4 02
3 47		7 43		Paddy Mountain	7 43		3 30
3 58		7 53		Coburn	7 32		3 18
4 06		8 01		Zerby	7 24		3 10
4 15		8 10		Rising Spring	7 16		3 02
4 23		8 18		Penn Cave	7 10		2 54
4 28		8 24		Centre Hall	7 03		2 47
4 34		8 32		Gregg	6 57		2 40
4 40		8 37		Linden Hall	6 50		2 32
4 45		8 42		Oak Hall	6 45		2 27
4 49		8 46		Lemont	6 41		2 23
4 58		8 51		Dale Summit	6 37		2 18
5 02		9 00		Pleasant Gap	6 28		2 08
5 05		9 04		Axemann	6 25		2 04
5 10		9 10		Bellefonte	6 20		2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.15, 5.35 and 7.30 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.35 a m, 1.35 p m, 5.05 p m, 6.00 p m, and 7.45 p m

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APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.—NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County on Monday, the 9th day of November A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, for the charter of a corporation, to be called the Reformed and Lutheran Cemetery Association of Centre Hall, Penna., the character and object of which are for the maintenance of the Reformed and Lutheran Cemetery grounds at Centre Hall, and additional land if necessary, keep in proper condition all graves now on said grounds, and any that may be added, and provide burial lots and burial places for those desiring to bury their dead in said Cemetery.

ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys for Petitioners.

REV DR. TALMAGE.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Subject."

TEXT: "*The barbarous people showed us no little kindness.*"—Acts xxviii., 2.

My text puts us on the island of Malta, another name for Melita. This island, which has always been an important commercial centre, belonging at different times to Phœnicia, to Greece, to Rome, to Arabia, to Spain, to France, now belongs to England. The area of the island is about one hundred square miles. It is in the Mediterranean sea, and of such clarity of atmosphere that Mount Etna, one hundred and thirty miles away, can be distinctly seen. The island is gloriously memorable, because the Knights of Malta for a long while ruled there, but most famous because of the apostolic shipwreck.

The bestormed vessel on which Paul sailed had "laid to" on the starboard tack, and the wind was blowing east-northeast, and the vessel drifted probably a mile and a half an hour ere she struck at what is now called St. Paul's bay. Practical sailors have taken up the Bible account and decided beyond controversy the place of the shipwreck. But the island which has so rough a coast is for the most part a garden. Richest fruit and a profusion of honey characterized it in Paul's time as well as now. The finest oranges, figs and olives grow there. When Paul and his comrades crawled up on the beach, saturated with salt water and hungry from long abstinence from food and chilled to the bone, the islanders, though called barbarians because they could not speak Greek, opened their doors to the shipwrecked unfortunates.

Everything had gone to the bottom of the deep, and the barefooted, bareheaded apostle and ship's crew were in a condition to appreciate hospitality. About twenty-five such men a few seasons ago I found in the life station near Easthampton, Long Island. They had got ashore in the night from the sea, and not a hat nor shoe had they left. They found out, as Paul and his fellow voyagers found out, that the sea is the roughest of all robbers. My text finds the ship's crew ashore on Malta, and around a hot fire drying themselves, and with the best provision the islanders can offer them.

And they go into government quarters for three days to recuperate, Publius, the ruler, inviting them, although he had severe sickness in the house at that time—his father down with dysentery and typhoid fever. Yea, for three months they staid on the island watching for a ship and putting the hospitalities of the islanders to a severe test. But they endured the test satisfactorily, and it is recorded for all the ages of time and eternity to read and hear in regard to the inhabitants of Malta, "The barbarous people showed us no little kindness."

Kindness! What a great word that is. It would take a reed as long as that which the apocalyptic angel used to measure heaven to tell the length, the breadth, the height of that munificent word. It is a favorite Bible word, and it is early launched in the book of Genesis, caught up in the book of Joshua, embraced in the book of Ruth, sworn by in the book of Samuel, crowned in the book of Psalms, and enthroned in many places in the New Testament. Kindness! A word no more gentle than mighty. I expect it will wrestle me down before I get through with it. It is strong enough to throw an archangel. But it will be well for us to stand around it, and warm ourselves by its glow as Paul and his fellow voyages stood around the fire on the island of Malta, where the Maltese made themselves immortal in my text by the way they treated these victims of the sea. "The barbarous people showed us no little kindness."

Kindness! All definitions of that multipotent word break down half way. You say it is clemency, benignity, generosity; it is made up of good wishes, it is an expression of beneficence, it is a contribution to the happiness of others. Some one else says: "Why, I can give you a definition of kindness: it is sunshine of the soul, it is affection perennial, it is a crowning grace, it is the combination of all graces, it is compassion, it is the perfection of gentle manliness and womanliness." Are you all through? You have made a dead failure in your definition. It cannot be defined. But we all know what it is, for we all felt its power. Some of you may have felt it as Paul felt it, off some coast of rock as the ship went to pieces, but more of us have again and again in some awful stress of life had either from earth or heaven hand stretched out, which "showed us no little kindness."

There is a kindness of disposition, kindness of word, kindness of act, and there is Jesus Christ, the impersonation of all of them. Kindness! You cannot affect it, you cannot play it as a part, you cannot enact it, you cannot dramatize it. By the grace of God you must have it inside you, an everlasting summer, or rather a combination of June and October, the geniality of the one and the tonic of the other. It cannot dwell with arrogance or spite or revenge or malevolence. At its first appearance in the soul all these Amalekites and Gargishites and Hittites and Jebusites must quit, and quit forever..

Kindness wishes everybody well, every man well, every woman well, every child well, every bird well, every horse well, every dog well, every cat well. Give this spirit full swing, and you would have no more need of societies for prevention of cruelty to animals, no more need of protective sewing woman's association, and it would dull every sword until it would not cut skin deep, and unwheel every battery till it could not roll, and make gunpowder of no more use in the world except for rock blasting or pyrotechnic celebration.

Kindness is a spirit divinely implanted, and in answer to prayer, and then to be sedulously cultivated until it fills all the nature with a perfume richer and more pungent than mignonette, and, as if you put a tuft of that aromatic beauty behind the clock on the mantel or in some corner where nobody can see it, you find people walking about your room looking this way and that, and you ask them: "What are you looking for?" And they answer: "Where is that flower?" So if one has in his soul this infinite sweetness of disposition its perfume will weim everything.

But if you are waiting and hoping for some one to be bankrupted or exposed or discomfited, or in any way overthrown, then kindness has not taken possession of your nature. You are wrecked on a Malta where there are no oranges. You are entertaining a guest so unlike kindness that kindness will not come and dwell under the same roof. The most exhausting and unhealthy and ruinous feeling on earth is a revengeful spirit or retaliating spirit, as I know by experience, for I have tried it five or ten minutes at a time. When some mean thing has been done me or said about me I have felt "I will pay him in his own coin. I will show him up. The ingrate! The traitor! The liar! The villain!"

But five or ten minutes of the feeling has been so unnerving and exhausting that I have abandoned it, and I cannot understand how people can go about torturing themselves five or ten or twenty years, trying to get even with somebody. The only way you will ever triumph over your enemies is by forgiving them and wishing them all good and no evil. As malevolence is the most uneasy and profitless and dangerous feeling, kindness is the most healthful and delightful. And this is not an abstraction. As I have tried a little of the retaliation, so I have tried a little of the forgiving.

I do not want to leave this world until I have taken vengeance upon every man that ever did me a wrong by doing him a kindness. In most of such cases I have already succeeded but there are a few malignants whom I am yet pursuing, and I shall not be content until I have in some wise helped them or benefited them or blessed them.

Let us all pray for this spirit of kindness. It will settle a thousand questions. It will change the phase of everything. It will mellow through and through our entire nature. It will transform a lifetime. It is not a feeling gotten up for occasions, but perennial.

That is the reason I like petunias better than morning glories. They look very much alike, and if I should put in your hand a petunia and a morning glory you could hardly tell which is the petunia and which the morning glory; but the morning glory blooms only a few hours and then shuts up for the day, while the petunia is in as widespread a glow at twelve o'clock at noon and six o'clock in the evening as at sunrise. And the grace of kindness is not spasmodic, is not intermittent, is not for a little while, but it irradiates the whole nature, all through and clear on till the sunset of our earthly existence.

Kindness! I am resolved to get it. Are you resolved to get it? It does not come by haphazard, but through culture under the divine help. Thistles grow without culture. Rocky mountain sage grass grows without culture. Mullen stalks grow without culture. But that great red rose in the conservatory, its leaves packed on leaves, deep dyed as though it had been obliged to fight for its beauty and it were still reeking with the carnage of the battle, that rose needed to be cultured, and through long years its floral ancestors were cultured. O God, implant kindness in all our souls, and then give us grace to watch it, to enrich it, to develop it!

The king of Prussia had presented to him by the empress of Russia the root of a rare flower, and it was put in the royal gardens on an island, and the head gardener, Herr Fintelmann, was told to watch it. And one day it put forth its glory. Three days of every week the people were admitted to these gardens, and a young man, probably not realizing what a wrong thing he was doing, plucking this flower and put it in his buttonhole, and the gardener arrested him as he was crossing at the ferry, and asked the king to throw open no more his gardens to the public. The king replied: "Shall I deny the thousands of good people of my country the privilege of seeing this garden because one visitor has done wrong? No, let them come and see the beautiful grounds."

And when the gardener wished to give the ring the name of the offender who had taken the royal flower, he said, "No, my memory is a very tenacious one and I do not want to have in my mind the name of the offender, lest it should hinder me granting him a favor some other time." Now, I want you to know that kindness is a royal flower, and blessed be God, the King of mercy and grace, that by a divine gift and not by purloining, we may pluck this royal flower and not wear it on the outside of our nature, but wear it on our soul and wear it forever, its radiance and aroma not more wonderful for time than wonderful for eternity.

Still further, I must speak of kindness of word. When you meet anyone do you say a pleasant thing or an unpleasant? Do you tell him of agreeable things you have heard about him, or the disagreeable? When he leaves you does he feel better or does he feel worse? Oh, the power of the tongue for the production of happiness or misery! One would think from the way the tongue is caged in we might take the hint that it has a dangerous power. First, it is chained to the back of the mouth by strong muscles. Then it is surrounded by the teeth of the lower jaw, so many ivory bars, and then by the teeth of the upper jaw, more ivory bars. Then outside of all are the two lips with the power of compression and arrest, and yet notwithstanding these four imprisonments or limitations, how many take no hint in regard to the dangerous power of the tongue, and the results and laceration, sacrification and damnation.

There are those if they know a good thing about you and a bad thing, will mention the bad thing and act as though they had never heard the good thing. Now there are two sides to almost everyone's character, and we have the choice of overhauling the virtue or the vice. We can greet Paul and the ship's crew as they come up the beach of Malta with the words: "What a sorry looking set you are! How little of navigation you must know to run on these rocks! Didn't you know better than to put out on the Mediterranean this wintry month? It was not much of a ship anyhow, or it would not have gone to pieces so soon as that. Well, what do you want? We have hard enough work to make a living for ourselves, without having thrust on us two hundred and seventy-six ragamuffins."

Not so, said the Maltese. I think they said: "Come in! Sit down by the fire and warm yourselves! Glad that you all got off with your lives. Make yourselves at home. You are welcome to all we have until some ship comes in sight and you resume your voyage. Here, let me put a bandage on your forehead, for that is an ugly gash you got from the floating timbers, and here is a man with a broken arm. We will have a doctor come to attend to this fracture." And though for three months the kindness went on, we have but little more than this brief record, "The barbarous people showed us no little kindness."

Oh! say the cordial thing! Say the useful thing! Say the hospitable thing! Say the helpful thing! Say the Christlike thing! Say the kind think! I admit that this is easier for some temperaments than for others. Some are born pessimists, and some are born optimists, and that demonstrates itself all through everything. It is a cloudy morning. You meet a pessimist and you say, "What weather to-day?" He answers, "It's going to storm," and umbrella under arm and a waterproof overcoat show that he is honest in that utterance. On the same block, a minute after, you meet an optimist, and you say, "What weather to-day?" "Good weather, this is only a fog and will soon scatter." The absence of umbrella and absence of waterproof overcoat show it is an honest utterance.

On your way at noon to luncheon you meet an optimistic merchant and you say, "What do you think of the commercial prospects?" and he says: "Glorious. Great crops must bring great business. We are going to have such an autumn and winter of prosperity as we have never seen." On your way back to your store you meet a pessimistic merchant. "What do you think of the commercial prospects?" you ask. And he answers: "Well, I don't know. So much grain will surfeit the country. Farmers have more bushels but less prices, and the grain gamblers will get their fist in. There is the McKinley bill, and the hay crop is short in some places, and in the southern part of Wisconsin they had a hailstorm, and our business is as dull as it ever was." You will find the same difference in judgment of character. A man of good reputation is assailed and charged with some evil deed. At the first story the pessimist will believe in guilt. "The papers said so, and that's enough. Down with him."

The optimist will say: "I don't believe a word of it. I don't think a man that has been as useful and seemingly honest for twenty years could have got off the track like that. There are two sides to this story, and I will wait to hear the other side before I condemn him." My hearer, if you are by nature a pessimist, make a special effort by the grace of God to extirpate the dolorous and the hypercritical from your disposition. Believe nothing against anybody until the wrong is established by at least two witnesses of integrity. And if guilt be proved, find out the extenuating circumstances if there are any.

And then commit to memory so that you can quote for yourself and quote for others that exquisite thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians about charity that suffers long and is kind, and hopeth all things and endureth all things. By pen, by voice, in public and in private, says all the good about people you can think of, and if there be nothing good, then tighten the chain of muscle on the back end of your tongue, and keep the ivory bars of teeth on the lower jaw and the ivory bars of teeth on the upper jaw locked and the gate of your lips tightly closed and your tongue shut up.

What a place Brooklyn would be to live in, and all the other cities and neighborhoods to live in, if charity dominated! What if all the young and old gossipers were dead! The Lord hasten their funerals! What if tittle-tattle and whispering were out of fashion! What if in ciphering out the value of other people's character, in our moral arithmetic, we stuck to addition instead of substraction! Kindness! Let us morning, noon and night pray for it until we get it. When you can speak a good word for some one speak it. If you can conscientiously give letter of commendation, give it. Watch for opportunities for doing good fifty years after you are dead.

All my life has been affected by the letter of introduction that the Rev. Dr. Van Vranken, of New Brunswick Theological Seminary, wrote for me, a boy under him, when I was seeking a settlement in which to preach the Gospel. The letter gave me my first pulpit. Dr. Van Vranken has been dead more than thirty years, yet I feel the touch of that magnificent old professor. Strange sensation was it when I received a kind message from Rev. Thomas Guard, of Baltimore, the great Methodist orator, six weeks after his death. By way of the eternal world? Oh, no, by way of this world. I did not meet the friend to whom he gave the message until nearly two months after Thomas Guard had ascended. So you can start a word about some one that will be on its travels and vigorous long after the funeral psalm has been sung at your obsequies. Kindness! Why, if fifty men all aglow with it should walk through the lost world, methinks they would almost abolish perdition.

Furthermore, there is kindness of action. That is what Joseph showed to his outrageous brothers. That is what David showed to Mephibosheth for his father Jonathan's sake. That is what Onesiphorus showed to Paul in the Roman penitentiary. That is what William Cowper recognized when he said he would not trust a man who would with his foot needlessly crush a worm. That is what our assassinated President Lincoln demonstrated when his private secretary found him in the Capitol grounds trying to get a bird back to the nest from which it had fallen, and which quality the illustrious man exhibited years before, when having with some lawyers in the carriage on the way to court passed on the road a swine fast in the mire, after awhile cried to his horses, "Ho!" and said to the gentlemen, "I must go back and help that hog out of the mire." And he did go back and put on solid ground that most uninteresting quadruped.

That was the spirit that was manifested by my departed friend, Honorable Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia (and loveliar man never exchanged earth for heaven, when at Washington. A senator's wife who told my wife of the circumstance, said to him, "Mr. Stephen, come and see my dead canary bird." And he answered, "No, I could not look at the poor thing without crying." That is the spirit that Grant showed when at the surrender at Appomattox he said to General Lee, "As many of your soldiers are farmers and will need the horses and mules to raise the crops to keep their families from suffering next winter, let each Confederate who can claim a horse or a mule take it along with him." That is the spirit which, last night, ten thousand mothers showed to their sick children coming to give the drink at the tweentieth all as cheerfully and as tenderly as at the first call.

Suppose all this assemblage, all to whom these words shall come by printer's type, should resolve to make kindness an overarching, undergirding and all pervading principle of their life, and then carry out the resolution—why, in six months the whole earth would feel it. People would say:

"What is the matter? It seems to me that the world is getting to be a better place to live in. Why, life after all is worth living. Why, there is Shylock, my neighbor, has withdrawn his lawsuit of foreclosure against that man, and because he has had so much sickness in his family he is going to have the house for one year rent free. There is an old lawyer in that young lawyer's office, and do you know what he has gone in there for? Why, he is helping fix up a case which is too big for the young man to handle, and the white haired attorney is handing up previous decisions and making out a brief for the boy. Down at the bank I heard yesterday a note was due, and the young merchant could not meet it, and the old merchant went in and got for him three months' extension, which for the young merchant is the difference between bankruptcy and success in business. And in our street is an artist who had a fine picture of the 'Rapids of Niagara,' and he could not sell it, and his family were suffering, and they themselves were in the rapids; and a lady heard of it and said, 'I do not need the picture, but for the encouragement of art and helping you out of your distress I will take it,' and on the drawing room wall are the 'Rapids of Niagara.'

"Do you know that a strange thing has taken place in the pulpit and all the old ministers are helping the young ministers, and all the old doctors are helping the young doctors, and the farmers are assisting each other in gathering the harvest, and for that farmer who is sick the neighbors have made a 'bee,' as they call it, and they have all turned in to help him get his crops into the garner. And they tell me that the older and more skillful reporters who have permanent positions on papers are helping the young fellows who are just beginning to try and don't know exactly how to do it. An after a few erasures and interpolations on the reporter's pad they say: 'Now here is a readable account of that tragedy; hand it in and I am sure the managing editor will take it.'

"And I heard this morning of a poor old man whose three children were in hot debate as to who should take care of him in his declining days. The oldest son declared it was his right because he was the oldest, and the youngest son said it was his right because he was the youngest, and Mary said it was her right because she better understood father's vertigo and rheumatism and poor spells and knew better how to nurse him, and the only way the difficulty could be settled was by the old man's promise that he would divide the year into three parts, and spend a third of his time with each one of them.

"And neighboring stores in the same line of goods on the same block are acting kindly to each other, and when one is a little short of a certain kind of goods his neighbor says, 'I will help you until you can replenish your shelves.' It seems to me that those words of Isaiah are being fulfilled when he says, 'The carpenter encouraged the goldsmith, and he that smooths with the hammer, him that smote the anvil, saying it is ready for the soldering.' What is the matter? It seems to me our old world is picking up. Why, the millennium must be coming in. Kindness has gotten the victory."

My hearers, you know and I know we are far from that state of things. But why not inaugurate a new dispensation of geniality. If we cannot yet have a millennium on a large scale, let us have it on a small scale, and under our own investments. Kindness! If this world is ever brought to God that is the thing that will do it. You cannot fret the world up although you may fret the world down. You cannot scold it into excellence or reformation or godliness.

The east wind and the west wind were one day talking with each other, and the east wind said to the west wind: "Don't you wish you had my power? Why, when I start they hail me by storm signals all along the coast. I can twist off a ship's mast as easily as a cow's hoof cracks an alder. With one sweep of my wing I have strewn the coast from Newfoundland to Key West with parted ship timber. I can lift and have lifted the Atlantic Ocean. I am the terror of all invalidism, and to fight me back forests must be cut down for fires, and the mines of continents are called on to feed the furnaces. Under my breath the nations crouch into sepulchres. Don't you wish you had my power?" said the east wind.

The west wind made no answer, but started on its mission, coming somewhere out of the rosy bowers of the sky, and all the rivers and lakes and seas [illegible] coming. The gardens bloomed, and the orchards ripened, and the wheat fields turned their silver into gold, and health clapped its hands, and joy shouted from the hill tops, and the nations lifted their foreheads into the light, and the earth had a doxology for the sky, and the sky an anthem for the earth, and the warmth and the sparkle, and the gladness, and the foliage, and the flowers and the fruits, and the beauty, and the life, were the only answer the west wind made to the insolence of the east wind's interrogation.

Kindness to all! Surely it ought not to be a difficult grace to culture when we see towering above the centuries such an example that one glimpse ought to melt and transform all nations. Kindness brought our Lord from heaven. Kindness to miscreants, kindness to persecutors, kindness to the crippled and the blind, and the cataleptic and the leprous, and the dropsical, and the demoniacal characterized Him all the way, and on the cross, kindness to the bandits suffering on the side of Him, and kindness to the executioners while yet they pushed the spear, and hammered the spikes, and howled the blasphemies.

All the stories of the John Howards and the Florence Nightingales and the Grace Darlings and the Ida Lewises pale before this transcendant example of Him whose birth and life and death are the greatest story that the world ever heard, and the theme of the mightiest hosanna that heaven ever lifted. Yea, the very kindness that allowed both hands to be nailed to the horizontal timber of the cross with that cruel thump! thump! now stretches down from the skies those same hands filled with balm for all our wounds, forgiveness for all our crimes, rescue for all our serfdoms.

And while we take this matchless kindness from God, may it be found that we have uttered our last bitter word, written our last cutting paragraph, done our last retaliatory action, felt our last revengeful heart throb. And it would not be a bad epitaph for any of us if by the grace of God from this time forth we lived such beneficent lives that the tombstone's chisel could appropriately cut upon the plain slab that marks our grave a suggestion from the text: "He showed us no little kindness."

But not until the last child of God has got ashore from the earthly storm that drove him on the rocks like Mediterranean Euroclydons, not until all the thrones of heaven are mounted and all the conquerors crowned, and all the harps and trumpets and organs of heaven are strummed or blown or sounded, and the ransomed of all climes and ages are in full chorus under the jubilant swing of angelic baton, and we shall for thousands of years have seen the river from under the throne rolling into the "sea of glass mingled with fire," and this world we now inhabit shall be so far in the past that only a stretch of celestial memory can recall that it ever existed at all, not until then will we understand what Nehemiah calls "the great kindness," what David calls "the marvelous kindness," and Isaiah calls "the everlasting kindness" of God!

The Deepest River.

The biggest things are always things of interest, no matter in which direction their bigness lies. Going down into the bowels of the earth, the "bigness" of the Saguenay in the way of depth is really remarkable. The Saguenay is a river in Canada, and concerning it the St. Louis Republic prints the subjoined facts:

Excepting in a very few places where great ranges of hills seem to cross its bed, the average depth is 900 feet, the bottom at the spot where it joins the St. Lawrence being over 600 feet below the bottom of the last named stream. Thus a low point of rocks at the shore, or an island, is really the top of a moderate sized mountain springing up from the mysterious depths of this deepest of all rivers. At the spring tides rise about eighteen feet the currents of the river are violent and eccentric; in some places the ebb stream runs four to five miles per hour the eddies along the shore are like those of a rapid, the undercurrent sometimes laying hold of a vessel to turn her about or to hold her in spite of all efforts to escape.

Before the use of towboats on the Saguenay a vessel lay helpless left by a calm sometimes drifted against some submerged mountain peak, and, when the tide fell, capsized in deep water. An anchorage being very rarely found large iron rings have been set in the rocks which show themselves above the water, and vessels often tie up to the "hitching posts" and await a fair wind. The tide of the Saguenay, for some unexplained reason, advances with extraordinary rapidity, thus, notwithstanding the fact that the ebb current very rarely ceases to flow out of the river high tide arrives at Chicontimi only forty-five minutes later than at Tadousac, seventy miles away. On the St Lawrence the tide advances in the same time only from Tadousac to Murray Bay, thirty-five miles distant.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 4. 1891.

Christ Raising Lazarus.

LESSON TEXT.

(John 11 : 21-44. Memory verses: 43-44.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the Son of God.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *These are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name.*—John 20 : 31.

LESSON TOPIC: *The Son Raising the Dead.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. Jesus and Martha, vs. 21-27.
2. Jesus and Mary, vs. 28-32.
3. Jesus and the Jews, vs. 33-37.
4. Jesus and Lazarus, vs. 38-44.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life.*—John 11 : 25.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—John 11 : 21-44. The Son raising the dead.
T.—John 11 : 1-20. The death of Lazarus.
W.—John 11 : 45-57. Results of the miracle.
T.—John 12 : 1-11. Results of the miracle.
F.—1 Cor. 15 : 1-20. Resurrection assured.
S.—1 Cor. 15 : 35-58. Glories of the resurrection.
S.—1 Thess 4 : 13-18. Comforts of the resurrection.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. JESUS AND MARTHA.

I. Martha's Lament:

Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died (21).
Jacob....said,....All these things are against me (Gen. 42 : 36).
Wherefore doth a living man complain? (Lam. 3 : 39).
We hoped that it was he which should redeem Israel (Luke 24 : 21).
Said I not unto thee, that, if thou believedst, thou shouldest see (John 11 : 40).

II. Jesus' Assurance:

Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life (25).
I will raise him up at the last day (John 6 : 40).
I am the way, and the truth, and the life (John 14 : 6).
Christ, who is our life (Col. 3 : 4).
God gave unto us eternal life, and this life is in his Son (1 John 5 : 11).

III. Martha's Confession:

I have believed that thou art the Christ, the Son of God (27).
Peter answered....Thou art the Christ (Matt. 16 : 16).
We....know that this is indeed the Saviour of the world (John 4 : 42).
We have believed....that thou art the Holy One of God (John 6 : 69).
Whosoever shall confess that Jesus is the Son of God, God abideth in him (1 John 4 : 15).

II. JESUS AND MARY.

I. The Master's Call:

The Master is here, and calleth thee (28).
I have called thee by thy name, thou art mine (Isa. 33 : 1).
Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden (Matt. 11 : 28).
Jesus stood still, and said, Call ye him (Mark 10 : 49).
He calleth his own sheep by name (John 10 : 3).

II. The Quick Response:

She, when she heard it, arose quickly, and went unto him (29).
The Lord called Samuel: and he said, Here am I (1 Sam. 3 : 4).
I will run the way of thy commandments (Psa. 119 : 32).
They straightway left the nets, and followed him (Matt. 4 : 20).
And straightway....he proclaimed Jesus, that he is the Son of God (Acts 9 : 20).

III. The Profound Adoration:

Mary therefore, when she....saw him, fell down at his feet (32).
O come, let us worship and bow down (Psa. 95 : 6).
They....took hold of his feet, and worshipped him (Matt. 28 : 9).
Jarius....fell down at Jesus' feet, and besought him (Luke 8 : 41).
I fell down to worship before the feet of the angel (Rev. 22 : 8).

III. JESUS AND THE JEWS.

I. A Common Sorrow Shared:

Jesus....saw her weeping, and the Jews also....Jesus wept (33-35).
None of us shall withhold from thee his sepulchre (Gen. 23 : 6).
They made an appointment together to come and bemoan him (Job 2 : 11).
Weep with them that weep (Rom. 12 : 15).
Bear ye one another's burdens (Gal. 6 : 2).

I. A Sincere Love Recognized:

The Jews....said, Behold how he loved him! (36.)
Jonathan loved him as his own soul (1 Sam. 18 : 1).
Jesus loved Martha, and her sister, and Lazarus (John 11 : 5).
Having loved his own....he loved them unto the end (John 13 : 1).
His great love wherewith he loved us (Eph. 2 : 4).

III. A Marvelous Power Acknowledged:

Could not this man....have caused that this man also should not die? (37).
With God all things are possible (Matt. 19 : 26).
All authority hath been given unto me (Matt. 28 : 18).
Ye know not whence he is, and yet he opened mine eyes (John 9 : 30).
He put all things in subjection under his feet (1 Cor. 15 : 27).

IV. JESUS AND LAZARUS.

I. The Corruptible Body:

Lord, by this time he stinketh (39).
They lie down alike in the dust, and the worm covereth them (Job 21 : 26).
All flesh shall perish together (Job 34 : 15).
The worm is spread under thee, and worms cover thee (Isa. 14 : 11).
It is sown in corrpution (1 Cor. 15 : 42).

II. The Authoritative Command:

He cried wih a loud voice, Lazarus, come forth (43).
He saith,....Damsel, I say unto thee, Arise (Mark 5 : 41).
He said, Young man, I say unto thee, Arise (Luke 7 : 14).
All that are in the tombs shall hear his voice (John 5 : 28).
The Lord himself shall descend....with a shout (1 Thess. 4 : 16).

III. The Glorious Response:

He that was dead came forth (44).
Straightway the damsel rose up, and walked (Mark 5 : 42).
And he that was dead sat up (Luke 7 : 15).
This corruptible must put on incorruption (1 Cor. 15 : 53).
The dead in Christ shall rise first (1 Thess. 4 : 16).

Verse 21.—"Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died." (1) The brother's death; (2) The Lord's absence; (3) The sister's lament.—(1) Sorrow in the Lord's absence: (2) Succor in the Lord's presence.

Verse 23.—"Thy brother shall rise again." (1) Assurance given; (2) Instruction misapprehended; (3) Sorrow retained.

Verse 25—"I am the resurrection, and the life." (1) Paying the death penalty: (2) Imparting the life power; (3) Demonstrating death's defeat; (4) Illustrating life's glory.

Verse 27.—"I have believed that thou art the Christ, the Son of God." (1) The scope of Martha's faith; (2) The defects of Martha's faith.—A faith (1) Grasping Christ's personal glory: (2) Missing Christ's personal helpfulness.

Verse 28.—"The Master is here, and calleth thee." (1) A present Lord; (2) A personal call.—(1) The Caller; (2) The call; (3) The called.

Verse 32.—"When she came where Jesus was" (1) The place she sought; (2) The person she found; (3) The devotion she showed; (4) The words she uttered; (5) The blessing she gained.

Verse 35.—"Jesus wept." (1) Demonstrating his manhood; (2) Illustrating his tenderness; (3) Assuring his aid.

Verse 37.—"Could not this man....have caused that this man also should not die?" (1) The Lord's recognized power; (2) The Lord's undoubted love; The Lord's unsearchable providences.

Verse 39.—"Take ye away the stone." (1) The dead man: (2) The omnipotent Restorer;(3) The intercepting stone; (4) The honored co-workers; (5) The explicit order; (6) The helpful obedience.

Verse 44.—"He that was dead came forth." (1) The dead man; (2) The quickening Lord; (3) The new life.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

CHRIST OUR LIFE.

He has life in himself (John 1 : 4; 5 : 26).
He brought life to light (2 Tim. 1: 10).
He is the Prince of life (Acts 3 : 15).
His flesh gives life (John 6 : 51, 53).
His words give life (John 6 : 63).
Saints live by him (John 20 : 31; Gal. 2 : 20).
He is their life (John 6 : 33; 14 : 6; Col. 3 : 3, 4).
He is the resurrection (John 11 : 25).
He gives the water of life (Rev. 21 : 6; 22 : 17).
He gives the crown of life (Rev. 2 : 10).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS.—Opinions differ as to the number and arrangement of the intervening events. Dr. Robinson places the last lesson immediately before the feast of dedication, and also regards the journey mentioned in Luke 13 : 22 as the beginning of the final journey (through Perea) to Jerusalem. Accordingly, he places between the two lessons only those events narrated by John (John 10 : 19 to 11 : 20). But many hold that John's narrative up to chapter 10 : 21 belongs to an earlier period. On this view, when combined with that of a return to Galilee, Luke 9 : 51 to 11 : 13, or 13 : 21, should follow the last lesson. (The position of Luke 11 : 14 to 13 : 9 is disputed). Many commentators, finding in Luke 17 : 11 a statement of our Lord's journeying, disconnect this from what precedes. On this view, all that follows Luke 17 : 11 is placed after the raising of Lazarus. From a desire to make the raising of Lazarus the culminating miracle, some place all of Luke's narrative up to chapter 19 : 28 before the lesson. But this seems an improbable order.

The narrative of John tells of the effect of the discourse of the last lesson (John 10 : 19-21). There is then a note of time ("the feast of dedication"), which, according to a reading give in the Revised Version margin (John 10 : 22), connects this with what precedes. A discourse in Solomon's porch is then recorded, which led to fresh opposition and another attempt to stone Jesus. He escapes from them, and goes beyond Jordan. While in Perea, Jesus hears of the sickness of Lazarus through a message from Martha and Mary. He declares that the sickness is not unto death, but for the glory of God through the Son of God. Waiting two days, our Lord proposes to return to Judea. The disciples suggest the danger of doing so. Jesus at length explains that Lazarus is dead. Thomas says, "Let us also go, that we may die with him." Jesus comes to Bethany, where many Jews had gathered to console the sisters. Martha, hearing that he was coming, went to meet him, but Mary remained in the house. The lesson begins with the meeting of Martha and our Lord.

PLACE.—Bethany, a village about two miles from Jerusalem, on the eastern slope of the Mount of Olives. It is now called El-'Aziriyeh, from the name of Lazarus. The interviews with the sisters occurred outside the village, and the tomb was probably not in the village. A tomb is still shown as that of Lazarus,—a mosk covering the site. But, as it is in the center of the village, it is probably not the real tomb.

TIME.—About the close of January, A. U. C. 783; that is, A. D. 30.

PERSONS.—Our Lord, Martha and Mary, and Lazarus their brother, whom Jesus loved; a number of Jews condoling with the sisters.

INCIDENTS.—Martha meets Jesus outside the village: says that her brother would not have died had Jesus been there, and expresses her faith in his prayers; Jesus promises that Lazarus will rise; Martha refers this to the last day; Jesus says, "I am the resurrection, and the life," asking her if she believes his words; she assents. At his bidding, she calls her sister Mary, who comes to Jesus, followed by the Jews, who supposed she was going to the tomb. Mary repeats the words of Martha, apparently with more feeling. Our Lord, much moved, asks where Lazarus was laid. Jesus wept. Some of the Jews intimate that he might have prevented the death of Lazarus. Coming to the tomb, Jesus bids them take away the stone. Martha made a very practical objection, but Jesus calls for belief from her. The stone is taken away: our Lord utters a prayer of thanksgiving, and then bids Lazarus come forth. He comes forth, is loosed from his grave-clothes at the command of Jesus.

There is no parallel passage.

The peasants of Russia believe that drought will be relieved by soaking the body of a righteous man in water. The wife of a dead beadle wanted to be buried beside him, but the grave was empty. Upon search the dear departed was found anchored in the river near by.

PEN, INK, AND PAPER.

ADELAIDE L. ROUSE.

I spent a month with Elmira last summer. Elmira is an excellent housekeeper; her bread is perfect, her linen is as white as snow, and she has a place for everything and everything in its place, except pen and ink. A trifling exception, you may think, in an otherwise perfect *menage*, but it did not seem trifling to John one hot, sticky July day. John is Elmira's husband, and one of the most patient of men; but let the most patient man in existence leave his haying and come to the house with a neighbor to sign a paper, if pen and ink are missing the chances are that something will be said that would not look well in print.

John came in with a neighbor who was to sign a receipt. He went to the sitting room closet, where writing materials are found when an occasional letter is written(their's is not a literary household); he found a bottle of ink, mostly dried away, and a penholder minus a pen. Elmira's hands were in the bread, but she ran in answer to John's call. After some searching in a jar of lamplighters a pen was found and fitted in a holder. The ink was improved by the adition of a few drops of water, and as no other paper was at hand a leaf was cut from one of the children's copybooks. John wrote the receipt, stopping once to remove a hair from his pen, and as he had no blotter he passed the damp paper to his neighbor, who wrote his name and blotted it with his square thumb, and then wiped the thumb on his hair. After John had made the remarks alluded to, and vowed that if he lived through haying he'd have a place under lock and key where he could find writing materials without scouring the neighborhood for them, Elmira went on with her bread, John returned to his hayfield, and I, who had always lived with writing materials at my elbow, made a mental memorandum of the incident for future use.

Elmira's is not the only household where it is a work of time to "drum up" the necessary things to do a bit of writing, and oftentimes when these are found a table must be cleared to write on. How much trouble and friction would be saved if there could be a desk in the living room filled with everything needful. The key should hang over it, and every member of the family should have access to it. It should be supplied with paper and envelopes of different sizes, postal cards, stamps, pens, ink, both red and black pencils, eraser, mucilage, paper cutter, cards, a box of rubber straps, and one of "H" fasteners, newspaper wrappers, and if possible a scales for weighing letters. There might also be a ball of cord, wrapping-paper, pasteboard for doing up photographs, and all the paraphernalia for wrapping up packages.

If such a store of conveniences was at hand how many things that are neglected would be done at once. The acknowledgment for the little gift would not be delayed till you are almost ashamed to send it; the paper you marked to send to a friend would go at once if you could lay your hand on a stamped and glued wrapper; it would not be such a task to mail that photograph or the little package if that ever-handy desk stood in the room. Of course it will cost something to get a desk and stock it, but many of the things will last a long time, and it will pay in the saving of time and temper. —*Agriculturist.*

Judge—I understand that you prefer charges against this man?

Grocer—No, sir; I prefer cash, and that's what I had him brought here for.

Maybe there is something worse than electricity in store for the man who said that this new method of capital punishment is revolting.

The girl with money can have anything she likes. She can also have anything she loves.

"Young Chumpleigh is quite versatile, isn't he?" "I guess so; he never does anything right."

When the plumber sends in his bill the dancing and paying the piper are done by the same person.

It is natural to suppose that when you stroke a cat's back the wrong way the poor animal doesn't feel fur straight."

"German Syrup"

J. C. Davis, Rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, Eufaula, Ala.: "My son has been badly afflicted with a fearful and threatening cough for several months, and after trying several prescriptions from physicians which failed to relieve him, he has been perfectly restored by the use of two bottles of Boschee's German Syrup. I can recommend it without hesitation." Chronic severe, deep-seated coughs like this are as severe tests as a remedy can be subjected to. It is for these long-standing cases that Boschee's German Syrup is made a specialty. Many others afflicted as this lad was, will do well to make a note of this.

An Episcopal Rector.

J. F. Arnold, Montevideo, Minn., writes: I always use German Syrup for a Cold on the Lungs. I have never found an equal to it—far less a superior. ®

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

The Elixir

Of life,' is what my wife and I call Hood's Sarsaparilla. She was in delicate health two years, at last confined to her bed, caused by dyspepsia and neuralgia. She has taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and has regained her health and strength, can eat anything without distress.' S. STOVER, Ex.-U. S. Marshal, Charlestown, Jefferson County, W. Va.

N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best blood purifier, the best nerve helper the best strength builder.

HOOD'S PILLS—Invigorate the liver, regulate the bowels. Effective, but gentle. Price 25c.

"He sat on my joke."

"What was safe."

"Safe?"

"Yes. There wasn't any point to it."

Will Fight to a Finish.

As long as the fight lasts among the wall paper manufacturers, the Fidelity Wall Paper Co., of No. 12 N. 11th St., Philadelphia, will give the public the advantage of the drop in prices. We get this from them direct. Send four two cent stamps for samples of their 8, 10 and 12 cent gilts.

Nicaragua is the largest of the Central American States. Area, 51,600 miles.

Diseases Many, Causes Few.

All functual diseases are attended with congestion and torpor of one or more of the great organs of digestion, nutrition and excretion and the only known combination of safe and effective medicine able to restore healthy action to the liver, kidneys, bowels, lungs and skin is the old time honored pill of our fathers, St. Bernard Vegetable Pill, approved by all schools of medicine. A sample of St. Bernard Vegetable Pills will be sent *free* to all applicants. Address St. Bernard, Box 2416, New York.

When a man overflows with animal spirits the animal represented is generally of the long-eared kind.

"Helped His Lungs and Stomach."

PETERSBURG, ILL., March 13, 1890.

That you may think I am trying to deceive you in regard to your medicine Floraplexion, I will explain. Wishing to patronize my druggist (Mr. Watkins), I had him send for 6 bottles. I am now on my fifth bottle and it has helped me wonderfully in my lungs, stomach and nerves. M. J. FATLETT.

Floraplexion is the speedy and permanent cure for Sick Headache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility and Consumption. It is the only sure cure for these complaints. Ask your druggist for it, and get well.

The words "sunstoke" and "nervous prostration" cover a multitude of plain drunks in the summer season.

For a 2c. stamp, sent with address to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., ladies will receive free, a beautiful illustrated book, "Guide to Health and Etiquette."

Last year the imports of cheese from Canada into England exceeded fifty thousand tons.

RUPTURE. I. Jacob Genscheimer, of Clayton, N. J., have been thoroughly cured of my rupture by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phila. I do the hardest kind of lifting and wear no truss. Go to see him. Dr. Mayer also gives treatment at Hotel Penn, Reading, Pa., on the 2d Saturday and following Sunday of each month.

An egg pickling concern in Michigan has over half a million of the fruit stored away in vats.

How a Student Makes Money.

DEAR READERS—I am able to pay my board and tuition, wear good clothes and have money in my pocket by spending my odd hours and vacations plating jewelry and tableware and selling platers. I have made $20 per day; never less than $4. I paid $5 for my plater to H. K. Delno & Co., Columbus, O. Any one can profit by my experience by writing there for circulars. A STUDENT.

Eda Davis, a child, fell over a precipice 150 feet high, in Washington, and was only slightly hurt.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $1.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Queen of Spain has umpired the Columbia-Venezuela boundary case entirely in favor of Columbia.

Causes no Nausea.

Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure is universally conceded to be the only sure and safe remedy for croup or sold. It speedily allays inflammation to throat or lungs. Sold by druggists, or address A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y. Price 50cts.

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We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

De Lesseps commenced work on the Suez Canal in 1860, and on September 28, 1861, sailed through it in a small steamer.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

Equatorial France, Africa, as defined in the Berlin Conference, comprised the Gaboon and Ogowe Congo regions, a tract of some 174 000 square miles with about 2,000,000 inhabitants.

Young mothers who regain strength but slowly, should bear in mind that nature's greatest assistant is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has no rival as thousands testify.

A grain of carmine or half a grain of aniline will tinge a hogshead of water so that a strong microscope will detect coloring matter in every drop.

Every ingredient employed in producing Hood's Sarsaparilla is strictly pure, and is the best of its kind it is possible to buy. In the course of preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla everything is carefully watched with a view to attaining the best result.

A recent survey has established the number of glaciers in the Alps at 1155, of which 249 have a length of more than four and three-quarter miles.

Afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

A grain of musk will scent a room for twenty years, and at the end of that time will not show it has diminished in the least.

A woman "run-down," overworked, weak, nervous and debilitated—that's a woman that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is made for. It gives her health and strength. All woman's weaknesses and all woman's ailments are cured by it. It's a legitimate medicine—not a beverage; an invigorating, restorative tonic and a soothing and strengthening nervine, free from alcohol and injurious drugs. It imparts tone and vigor to the whole system.

For all functional irregularities, periodical pains, organic displacements and uterine diseases, it's a positive remedy.

And a *guaranteed* one. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in every case, the money paid for it is refunded. No other medicine for women is sold on these terms. That's because nothing else is "just as good." Perhaps the dealer will offer something that's "better." He means that it's better for *him.*

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

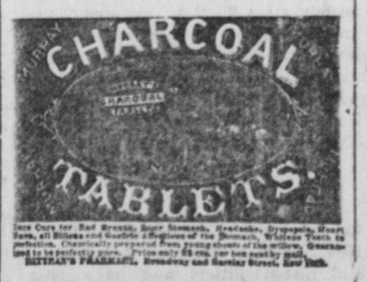
Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril ELY BROS. 56 Warren St., N. Y.

IMPURE BLOOD.

Nearly all diseases of long standing have their origin in the unnatural and unhealthy condition of the blood, or as this condition is very properly denominated, impure blood. Inflammations of long standing, rheumatic pains, lingering and scrofulas diseases and all skin diseases, such as eruptions, pimples, and blotches, are all caused by impurities in the blood. If the blood flows through the vessels in a pure, fresh and powerful stream, it carries to every part of the body and to every organ new and fresh vitality, and carries the waste matter away from them. The chief care of parents who are desirous of promoting the physical well-being of their children should therefore be to guard the tender bodies of their children against susceptibility to the attack of germs of all kinds of diseases through impure blood. It is a well known fact that people young as well as old whose blood circulates freely can expose themselves with impunity to the dangers of contagion, while persons with impure blood will succumb to it at the first opportunity. All skin diseases in particular are the consequence of impure blood. No matter how many external remedies may be applied they will always return as long as the blood remains impure though they may disappear for a time. Scrofula and scrofulous diseases such as swellings of the glands, boils and abscesses cannot be eradicated with salves and ointments so long as the blood remains in its impure state. They will disappear however by themselves when the blood flows fresh and pure. For that reason a remedy that will remove all impurities from the blood which so frequently deteriorate it in children, must be regarded as a genuine blessing for the human race. Such a remedy is now offered us in the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills. They are prepared exclusively from wholesome medicinal herbs of the Alps and should be kept on hand in every house as the first and foremost family medicine. A few St. Bernard Pills taken at the right time may prevent much suffering and large doctor's and druggist's bills. They can be obtained of every first-class druggist. If your druggists haven't them, send 25c. to ST BERNARD, Box 2416, New York City, and you will receive same by return mail.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Prices $1; at druggists', or by mail. Samples *free.* Address; "Anakesis." Box 2416, New York City.



Cure for Bad Breath, Sour Stomach, Headache, Dyspepsia, Heart Burn, all Bilious and Gastric Disorders of the Stomach, Whitens Teeth to perfection. Chemically prepared from young shoots of the willow. Guaranteed to be perfectly pure. Price only 25 cts. per box sent by mail. BETHAM'S PHARMACY, Broadway and Spring Street, New York.

DROPSY Treated FREE.

Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies Have cured thousands of cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear; in 10 days two thirds of all symptoms removed. Send for free book of testimonials of miraculous cures. 10 days' treatment free by mail. If you order trial, send 25c. in stamps to pay postage. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

LADIES who will do Writing for me at their homes make good wages; no canvassing. Address with self-addressed stamped envelope, Miss MILDRED MILLER, South Bend, Ind.

FREE The FINEST ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware. We furnish every Souvenir Spoon made. J. H. JOHNSTON & CO., 11 Union Square, N.Y.

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LOWNE'S Illustrated **Journal of Adventure** 4 months for only 25c Address LOWNEVILLE, PA. Send postage stamps. 51 words FREE adv. to every subscriber.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. By mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

SICK WEAK, NERVOUS, WRETCHED mortals get well and keep well. *Health Helper* tells how. 50 cts. a year. Sample copy free. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

HUMOROUS.

It is a wise hen that knows her own set.

The cyclone actually takes a town by storm.

No man is a hero to his valet. He is a martyr.

Merit may win, but it makes awfully slow time.

A progressive spirit—The alcohol in the thermometer.

The prettiest thing in gloves is the pretty hand of a pretty girl.

The man who lives by his wits seldom finds that life is a joke.

The music of a drum is always on tap, usually with a "stick" in it.

The saddest feature of the day we celebrate is the week we recuperate.

Time is money, but we never realize it until we have to pay for some one else's.

The wise man is not disposed to father every idea that "pops" into his head.

The angler first lies in wait for his catch and then lies in the weight of his catch.

When a baby gets a feather in its throat the mother feels down in the mouth.

Do not imagine that the young lady means yes when she nods after midnight.

The man who carries his heart on his sleeve doesn't display an equal amount of brain.

When some men discharge an obligation you can hear the report for miles around.

Ideas are like beard; men not having any until they grow up, and women none at all.

"Though I speak but one language, I am familiar with many tongues, said the physician.

An Albany man recently stole an eight-day clock. The judge made it ten days for him.

An economical bartender can make two lemonades with one lemon, but it is a tight squeeze.

Man may want but little here below, but he usually keeps up a fearful kicking unless he gets it.

"I get your views," said the sheriff, as he proceeded to seize the photographer's stock in trade.

Sunshine is better than medicine, and you don't have to pay a $1.50 for five cents worth of it, either.

A carpenter may be a first-class boarder and yet be very far from finding favor in the eyes of his landlady.

"I hear Gus is going to get married."

"Yes"

"Is he in love?"

"No; in debt."

When a girl is in love she inevitably compares the object of her affections to the heroes of all the novels she reads—greatly to the heroes' disadvantage.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

KANSAS FARMS and Mortgages are all right, good prices. Farms for sale at bargains. List free. CHAS. R. WOOLLEY, Osborne, Kan.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS! If disabled. $2 fee for increase. 20 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK Sons, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

HOW TO GET WELL

is a question of vital importance, but it is equally important that you use some harmless remedy; many people completely wreck their health by taking mercury and potash mixtures, for pimples and blotches, or some other trivial disease. S. S. S. is purely vegetable containing no mercury or poison of any kind. And is at the same time an infallible cure for skin diseases.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS **PENNYROYAL PILLS** DIAMOND BRAND

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. *Refuse Substitutions and Imitations.* All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

TURA'S FAIRY WIFE.

A Pretty Polynesian Legend—Why Gray Hair Shocked an Immortal.

Tura, coming from over seas, found himself in a land named Otea, and leaving his canoe, journeyed inland. Traveling through the dense forests, he saw fairies sitting in the flowers of the climbing plants and swinging on the lianas which trailed from the high boughs across the vistas of the wood. These fairies were curiously-shaped beings, having small heads and large bodies, while their hands and feet were attached to limbs so short that they seemed as if extruding from their bodies.

Tura had brought with him the sticks wherewith fire is produced by friction, and he proceeded to kindle a fire and to cook some food, much to the astonishment of the fairies who had always consumed their food in its natural state. Tura fell in love with one of the fairy women and married her. His wife reciprocated his affection and they lived happily together; but one day, when the elfin spouse was combing out her husband's hair, she suddenly cried out:

"Oh, Tura, what is this white hair among the black ones?"

He told her that it was the sign of age and of approaching decay, the forerunner of death. Then his wife wept bitterly and refused to be comforted. It is a touching story, the sudden surprise and grief of this child of the immortals on her discovery of that which to us, poor sons of clay, is so common and obtrusive a fact.

The old legend has given rise to a proverb saying, "the weeds of Tura," as a synonymous expression for gray hair.

A Floor of Gems.

The following description of what may be seen in the Colorado Desert where the inland sea has appeared of which so much has been said of late is from the Boston *Transcript.* It reads like a description of the valley of gems in the Arabian Nights:

The northern portion of the desert is paved with the most wonderful pebbles in the world—in many parts so exquisitely laid as to defy successful imitation by the most skilled worker in masonic flooring. They are made of porphyry, agate, carnelian, quartz, crystals, garnets, chrysolite and other beautiful materials.

They are packed together so that the surface composed of them is like a floor, and they look as if pressed into it with a roller. As a rule, they are of nearly uniform size, and each one is polished brilliantly, as if oiled and rubbed. Most of them are perfect spheres, and the reflection from them of the sun's rays is gorgeous beyond description. Each convex surface gives back a ray of light, and the ground for miles seems as if literally paved with gems. Thus the whole surface of the plain is a combination of myraids of reflectors, each pebble being so highly polished that it is like a mirror, and it is believed that the lakes of the desert mirage are produced by this means. The pebbles are polished by the loose sand which is blown hither and thither.

Pandora's Box.

Pandora was the first woman on earth, according to the Greeks. The name means "all gifted." Aphrodite (Venus) gave her beauty, Hermes (Mercury) gave her boldness and cunning, and each of the gods gave her some gift by which she should bring misery to man. Her husband had a jar in his house, which Pandora opened; from it escaped all the miseries and ills of mankind. Pandora closed it again just in time to prevent Hope from escaping also. According to later writers, Pandora brought down with her from Heaven a box, given by the gods with instructions not to open it; her curiosity overcame her, and she opened it with the result above described. Later writers say that the box contained blessings for mankind, and that all of them escaped except Hope.—*New York Sun.*

Marie—"Harry married that rich Miss Firetung. He made a great catch." Julia—"Yes, and from all accounts he has been catching it ever since."

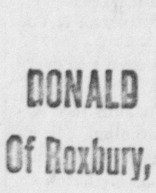
A man never knows how lucky he is in escaping jury duty until he sees the newspaper pictures of the unfortunates who are caught.

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep-Seated Ulcers of **40** years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price, $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the United States and Canada.

SCOTT'S EMULSION



Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda

is endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians because both the *Cod Liver Oil* and *Hypophosphites* are the recognized agents in the cure of *Consumption.* It is as palatable as milk.

Scott's Emulsion *is a perfect Emulsion. It is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy for* **CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.**

Ask for Scott's Emulsion and take no other.

IF YOU HAVE no appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick-Headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

just what you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies.

AMERICAN CATARRH CURE

One Bottle Cures.

Sold by Druggists, or mailed to any address for $1. Stops the dropping in the throat in one week; removes the bad breath and headaches; restores the hearing and sense of smell; improves the appetite and invigorates the system. Prepared by DR. WM. B. JONES, Specialist in Catarrh, 48 N. 11th Street, Phila., Pa. Consultation and advice *Free.* 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. Symptom blanks and testimonials mailed free to any address. AMERICAN NEURALGIA CURE *cures* Neuralgia. 25c. by mail.

FOR FIFTY YEARS! MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

Harvest Excursions

At LOW RATES via Missouri Pacific Ry. and Iron Mountain Route.

To Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Texas and all points West and Southwest. Aug. 25, Sept. 15 and 29. Good for 30 days, with stop-over privileges.

H. C. TOWNSEND, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

FITS STOPPED FREE

Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.*

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address F. Errold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, OCT. 1.

HALL'S BAZAAR

COLLAR FOUNDATIONS.

"Medici," Butterick Pattern, No. 4018.
"Henry II," " " No. 4019.
"Bolen," " " No. 4017.

The most popular, and to nearly all women, the most becoming garment is one with a large rolling collar.

These foundations are made of strong Buckram, pressed in shape, and with them anyone can make them without crease or wrinkles. Price, 25, 30, 40c. For sale at

THE RACKET.

No. 9, Crider's Exchange, BELLEFONTE.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Barrels for Sale.

We have twenty five whiskey barrels for sale. Apply at meat market.

SPANGLER & Co.

——Seeding is completed and many fields are green already.

——No services were held in the Reformed church Sunday evening.

——Rev. Fischer left Wednesday afternoon to attend sessions of Lutheran Synod.

——There are too many loose stones on the pike thro town for the credit of the burg.

——*Heavy Curtains as low as $2.25 a pair. New patterns in Furniture Covering—Garmans,*

——A street lamp has been placed on the corner of the alley in front of Jul. Fleming's residence.

——Dr. Jacobs is quite ill with dysenterry and has been confined to his bed for the last several days.

—— Most of our farmers have finished cutting their corn. A heavy crop will be the result when husked.

——The corn crop is now safe—the hot spell has matured it, and frosts will do no harm to the corn now.

——Had a slight shower Tuesday, just enough to lay the thick dust, but every one felt thankful for even that.

——Miss Jennie Bibighaus, of Middleburg, Pa., is the guest of her uncle, Mr. James Runkle, east of the station.

——Francis Speer, of the *Gazette*, and C. R. Kurtz, of the *Democrat*, attended the dedication Sunday, and put up at yeed's.

——Conductor Reamer of the 4.28 p. m. train, is off duty for a week's vacation to Niagara Falls, and other resorts of renown.

——Very few bags of squirrels have been brought to town by our sportsmen, and they seem to be a scarce article in this section.

——Thomas Sankey has again located in this section, from Osceola Mills, and is stopping with his uncle, Mr. James Runkle, east of town.

——The town has once more assumed its normal quietude and the picnic is now a thing of the past, and everything moves along as of old.

——Mr. Warren Krise. of Spring Mills, has gone to Conemaugh, Pa., to take charge of the schools of that boro, to which he was elected assistant principal.

——Frank Crawford. clerk in Wolf's store, will remove his family from Laurelton, and will occupy the house lately vacated by James Lohr, on Church street.

——On the eve of October 2 the Hebrew New Year 5.652 begins and the same will be observed by all persons of that faith. The Orthodox Hebrews keep two days as holidays.

——Daniel Slutman, who had his knee cap broken by being thrown from the bar room by Chief of Police Julian Fleming and otherwise injured, is improving and will soon be able to be about. His injuries are not as serious as at first reported.

——The family of James Lohr will remove from this place in a few days to Philadelphia, where they will reside. Jim is holding a clerkship in the P. R. R. general office. Their household goods were shipped in the early part of this week.

——Tonight, Thursday, The Business Men's Jubilee will be held in Garman's opera house at Bellefonte. Over one hundred and fifty firms will be represented by children who will be on the stage. It promises to be a great treat.

——Mr. D, P. Bible, editor of the New York *Dry Goods Chronicle*, is visiting at the residence of Mr. Wm. Bible, east of town. Mr. Bible was last in this section in 1863 and finds but few of the old land marks, and but few familiar faces. He dropped in and looked over the REPORTER office on Wednesday.

CHURCH DEDICATED.

The New Presbyterian Church Consecrated Sabbath Morning.

The new Presbyterian church was dedicated on Sunday morning as announced in these columns last week. The morning was extremely warm and no doubt many were kept from witnessing the consecration services owing to the dread of the heat. As it was however, the main audience room and Sunday school room were well filled. Rev. Freeman, D. D., pastor of the Huntingdon Presbyterian church, filled the pulpit, and delivered an excellent sermon using as his text. "The Love of God Passeth Knowledge," from Eph. 3:19. Dr. Freeman is a brilliant speaker and seldom is it that one has the opportunity of hearing such a fine sermon as that congregation listened to that morning. The music was rendered by a choir of ladies and gentlemen with Miss Jennie Boal at the organ. At the conclusion of the sermon Rev. Baskerville, the pastor, arose and read to the audience the financial statement of the church, as received from the building committee. The church and lot as it stood that morning cost $4,791,-27. Of that amount over $4,000 had been raised and there still remained an indebtedness upon the building of over $600, which sum they hoped to raise before dedicating the edifice. At the instance of the pastor, Messrs. B. D. Brisbin, Joshua T. Potter, Joseph Gilliland and G. L. Goodhart circulated subscription papers through the congregation and after some zealous work by the gentlemen the pastor announced that sufficient funds had been subscribed, along with the money cleared at the lunch room during the picnic, to free the church of its entire indebtedness, and the dedication would then be proceded with.

Rev. Gerly, of Lewistown, then read the first nine verses of the 9th chapter of 1st Kings, relative to the dedication of Soloman's Temple. Rev. Dr. Freeman also read a portion of scripture, after which Rev. Baskerville offered up a dedicatory prayer, and the congregation was dismissed a short time after.

Services were also held in the afternoon. Rev. Gerly, of Lewistown, occupying the pulpit. Dr. Freeman again occupied the pulpit in the evening.

The building consecrated Sunday morning was started about two years ago, by a former pastor of the flock, Rev. Kerr. From the outstart it was the intention of the committee to go on with the work only as sufficient funds were in hand, and the process of erection was thereby slow. The congregation has been without a house of worship for years and first held services in the Centre Hall Evangelical church, and afterwards worshiped in the Reformed church. The need of a building of their own was greatly felt, but the congregation being small they felt it a great task to assume with so few members.

The building is of brick with slated roof and of a modern design. The entrance to the main audience room is through a spacious vestibule. From arched doorways one is admitted to the Sunday school room and the main audience room. The interior has been beautifully frescoed and the ceiling is of yellow pine of hard oil finish, with great rafters exposed, which are also finished in oil, preserving the natural color of the wood. The choir is seated in an arched recess back of the pulpit. Yellow pine is also used in the wainscoting to the height of about five feet from the floor, The floor is covered with a carpet which is in perfect harmony with the surroundings.

The pews are of antique oak and are circular in form with easy and comfortable cushions upon them, the magnanimous gift of Mrs. Martha Odenkirk. Light is admitted during the day through eight memorial stained glass windows in the audience room and through four memorial stained glass windows in the Sunday school room, which room can also be thrown open and used in connection with the audience room. A handsome reflector sheds its light over the congregation at night. This was presented by Miss Emily Alexander, whose contributions and zeal added greatly to the completion of the building. The accaustic properties of the building are perfect and the speaker can be heard with distinctness, in the rear as well as in the front. It is a handsome building, though not large, yet all told, three hundred persons can quite comfortably be seated, and our Presbyterian brethren can well feel proud of their house of worship, and more so since it is entirely free of debt. A bell yet remains to be purchased, but funds have already been raised towards the purchase of one and Centre Hall will soon hear its peals reverberating through its precints.

The building committee who had charge of the erection of the sacred edifice were J. C. Boal, J. M. Gilliland, Geo. L. Goodhart, W. H. Stiver and B. D. Brisbin, who faithfully executed their duties. The congregation have labored hard the last few years and on Sunday morning their expectations were realized in having a church of their own consecrated to the cause of the Lord.

Preliminary services were held several evenings previous to the dedication. Rev. Baskerville, officiated on Wednesday evening; Rev. W. E. Fischer, on Thursday evening, Rev. Dr. Freeman, on Friday evening, and Rev. Gerly on Saturday evening. These services were all well attended.

——*Habit Cloth, Serges, Mixed Cloths, and the Finest Black Cashmers—Garmans.*

Death of Mrs. Riter.

The death of Mrs. Riter, wife of Chief Burgess John Riter, took place on Thursday evening last, 24th, after a long and lingering illness of several months, of which mention was repeatedly made in these columns, of a complication of heart and asthmatic trouble. Mrs. Riter had suffered greatly for many long and weary weeks and had been hovering between life and death for some time, but being of a vigorous constitution, withstood her affliction long, but at last succumbed to the inevitable, and death claimed her as his victim. She was the mother of six children, of whom five survive her along with the bereaved husband. They are Mrs. Wm. Runkle, of Centre Hall, Daniel Poorman, of York Pa., Edward, Edith and Pearl. Mrs. John Smith, a daughter, having preceded her mother into the dim beyond several years ago. She was a member of the Reformed church, and her pastor, Rev. Eisenburg, conducted the funeral services. The funeral took place on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock and was largely attended. Interment was made in the cemetery at Centre Hall. She was aged about 51 years.

Burned to Death.

One of the most dreadful accidents that ever happened in Philipsburg, this county, transpired on last Wednesday forenoon. Paul, a little son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Ammerman, obtained some matches without his mamma's knowledge, and going into an alley near his home climbed into a buggy and built a fire. His clothing ignited, and before aid could reach him he was all afire. Mrs. Hamer Sankey heard the child's screams and looking out of the window saw the little fellow wrapped in flames and smoke. She ran to him calling for help. The little boy's mother and Mrs. McClellan heard the alarm and ran also. Mrs. Ammerman snatched the child from the buggy, but was so agonized and terrified that she was powerless, and before Mrs. Sankey and Mrs. McClellan could tear the clothes from the little boy he was burned to a crisp from his face to his knees. He lingered in awful agony until 3.30 Thursday morning and died in convulsions. The little boy was a very bright child and was aged about five years.

Death at Oak Hall.

Mrs. James C. Gilliland died last Sunday morning at two o'clock at her home in Oak Hall, of heart failure. She was the wife of the ticket agent at Oak Hall station. She had been in her usual good health until the time of her death. The day previous, Saturday, she had been down to Centre Hall, in good health and returned home that evening. She was aged about 49 years. Deceased is survived by her husband and two children, and by five sisters and two brothers. The latter are Mrs. D. M. Clemson and Miss Kate Gardner, of Pittsburg, Mrs. A. J. Mattern, of Tyrone; Mrs. J. M. Gobeen, of East Tyrone; Mrs. Richard Kincaid, of Athens, Illinois; Wilson and Franklin Gardner, of Rock Springs. The funeral took place on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from the late home of the deceased.

Found Dead in Bed:

On Friday morning, Mrs. Lewis Aikey of Snow Shoe Intersection, went up stairs to waken a man by the name of Hughland, who had been boarding there for sometime. She knocked at the door several times, but receiving no answer she opened the door and went in and found his lifeless body lying on the bed. It was evident that he died without a struggle udring the night. Heart disease is said to have been the cause of his death. He was sixty-five yeears of age, a widower and has children living on Buffalo Run.

To Drill for Natural Gas.

Arrangements are about completed for drilling a test well for natural gas on lands near Lock Haven, and the men who have the project in hand hope to have the drillers at work in a short time. Over seven thousand acres of land have been leased and the indications are such as to lead to the belief that gas in paying quantities will be obtained. The lands on which the test will be sunk are situated north of the city and in a direct line about six miles distant. In case gas is found Lock Haven will receive such a boom as nothing else can give the town.

Death from Paralysis.

Mrs. Bitner, relict of Benj. Bitner, who died about five years ago, died on Monday morning last, from a paralytic stroke. About one year ago she received a stroke of paralysis, which left her quite helpless and infirm, and on Sunday morning she received another, which caused her death. She was quite an aged lady. Her funeral took place on the following Wednesday morning, Rev. Fischer officiating.

W. C. T. U. Convention.

The eighth annual session of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Centre county was held in the Baptist church at Philipsburg on Thursday, September 24th, and was well attended. It was decided that the next Convention would be held in Centre Hall, at the call of the central executive committee.

——*Chifon, Oriental and Valencienne lace. Little Tea Pots, 15' 20 and 25 cents —Garmans.*

Attempt at Jail Breaking.

James J. Mayes, the man who was brought in from Clarence several weeks ago and lodged in jail at Bellefonte for shooting Alfred Lucas in the thigh and resisting an officer, came near effecting his escape from Fort Ishler on Tuesday evening of last week, and would have but for the timely warning of two ladies.

It is customary for the sheriff to leave the prisoners out in the jail yard every few days in order that they can exercise and get a breath of fresh air. On that afternoon Deputy Crawford turned them all out in the yard for their customary outing and they remained there the entire afternoon, and just as it was getting dusk Mayes quickly climbed on a porch roof which stands in the yard, and placing a piece of scantling against the wall, reached the top. There he laid down for several moments so that two ladies who were sitting on a porch opposite the jail would not observe him, but they did just as he was about to jump down on the outside, and they gave the alarm, and he scrambled back again to the inside.

District M. E. Conference.

The District Conference of the M. E. church convened in session in the Centre Hall M. E. church on Tuesday. The Conference is composed of between sixty and seventy-five ministers along with their delegates, who were expected to be in attendance at the sessions, and arrangements had been made for entertainment of that number by our citizens but for some reason only about ten ministers reported and the conference so far as ministers were concerned was a dismal failure, and adjourned on Wednesday afternoon and accomplished only little work at their sessions. It was expected the sessions would be held for several days at least, but owing to the small representation it was decided to adjourn.

A Painful Accident.

The Philipsburg *Ledger* says: "Philip Young, a Curwensville boy, was brought to the hospital on Thursday suffering from injuries received in the Curwensville lumber company's mill, where he is employed. While engaged in conversation with another boy he picked up a tar rope and thoughtlessly tossed it up over the line shaft. It caught fast and in a flash jerked him up toward the ceiling, but, fortunately, before he came in contact with anything, the thumb around which the rope was thrown was torn loose from the hand by the weight of his body and he was dashed to the floor, and one arm broken in two places below the elbow. The lacerated thumb was fastened to the rope hung to the shaft and the machinery had to be stopped while it was removed. The injury though painful is slight compared to what would, but for this, have occurred."

A Peculiar Case.

The Judge of Cambria county has a peculiar case on hands to decide. In the June flood of 1889, one William H. Overbeck was drowned at Johnstown, and now two widows appear to claim the insurance money on his life, one coming from Philadelphia, who claims and proves that she was married to the deceased in 1875, and the other widow proves that she was married to the deceased in 1881, at Pittsburg. The Court has possession of the money, and the lawyers are agreed that it shall be disposed of as the Judge shall deem best.

Another Endowment.

The Lewisburg *News* says: At a mass meeting held in the Beaver Memorial Church, Sunday evening, in the interest of education, over $10,000 were raised toward the endowment of Bucknell University. This endowmeut at present amounts to $350,000. John D. Rockefeller, through the National Educational Society, gives $10,000, provided $90,000 are raised by popular subscription. Lewisburg started the ball a rolling with a promise of more. The canvass at large will be taken up by the Rev. James W. Putman, of Philadelphia, who had charge of the meeting here.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits J. D. Murray's Druggist.

Millinery Opening.

Grand Millinery opening at Snyder Sister's, Bellefonte, on Friday and Saturday, Oct. 2nd and 3rd. There will be exhibited the largest and best line of trimmed and untrimmed hats ever opened in this county. Miss Boltier, a trimmer of New York, has been engaged to assist in trimming. All are invited to call and examine goods, style, work and prices, and compare them with others.

A Perfect, Prompt,

and radical cure for Diarrhea and Dysentery, is Humphreys' Specifics NOS. FOUR and FIVE. Thousands use them with complete success.

——*Polka Dot Outing Flannel, Striped and Plaid cloth for Coats—Garmans,*

For a Free Turnpike.

The people of the valleys are asking for signers to a petition of which the following is a copy:

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the County of Clinton:

The petition of the undersigned citizens of the borough of Renovo and surrounding townships, resident taxpayers of the county of Clinton aforesaid respectfully represents that the Bald Eagle, Nittany and Brush Valley Turnpike Company maintain and operate a turnpike between the county bridge at Flemington in Clinton county and the "Old Fort" in Penn's valley near the town of Millheim, in Centre county, upon which tolls are charged the traveling public, which said road was constructed in pursuance of a charter to appoint a jury of view. Consisting of five reputable citizens of the county of Clinton, to view and condemn the said part or portion of the said turnpike, lying within your petitioners' county, for public use free from tolls and toll gates, and to assess the damages to which the owners thereof may be entitled therefor.—Lock Haven *Express.*

A Thorough Rascal.

The Newport *Ledger* thus shows up how a young chap swindled the good people of Newport: A few weeks since a man calling himself George J. Reiger, put out flashy hand bills about town and the country, announcing a sale of blooded horses. The horses failed to come, but Reiger did not fail to borrow all the money he could and lit out, leaving unpaid bills for board, printing, borrowings etc., to the amount of some $75 or $100. He swindled a number of people at Allentown in pretty much the same manner, representing there that he owned a fine farm near Newport, which was false. Reiger was here some years ago and had a horse sale, doing business in a straightforward manner, hence it was easy to borrow money and do business on his former credit. It will not be well for him to come to these parts soon again.

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat Lungs or Cheat, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottle free at J. D. Murray's Drugstore.

——We are now having heavy frosts and fall is here.

——Lewins, at the Philad. Branch Bellefonte, is dispcsing of stock very cheaply to make room for fall goods. A bargain is offered among his large stock

—— *Our Special Dress Cloth in Blue, Black, Checks, Moder, and Gray, at from $2.50 to $3.50 for a dress Pattern, beat the world. Think of a yard and a half wide goods at 50 cents a yard—Garmans.*

—— The DuBois *Courier* gives the following dimensions of two pine trees cut on Dent's run: The first made five sticks, three of the 35, one 40 and one 55 feet long; the other made six sticks, one 30, two 35, one 25, one 20 and one 16 feet long.

Life's Mistakes.

Somebody has condensed the mistakes of life, and arrived at the conclusion that there are fourteen of them. The greatest of all mistakes is to allow a simple Cough or Cold to take its course, which always ends in death; check it in time, and save life by use of Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure. Price 25 cents, Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Madisonburg.

Farmers are busy cutting off their corn.

Chestnuts are beginning to ripen. They seem to be plenty this year.

Our schools opened on Monday with Prof. John Smith taking charge of the grammar and Miss Morris of the primary.

Miss Mollie Gettig, of this place, and Miss Swann, of Penn Hall are visiting in Williamsport at present.

Mr. Harry Charles, of Coalport, was the guest of Miss Sadie Ocker on Saturday.

Miss Maggie Condo, of Spring Mills spent Sunday in this place.

Mrs. John Baily who has been on the sick list for quite a while is able to be up again.

Lyman Beck, of Bellefonte, paid his best girl a visit over Sunday:

Mrs. George Wolfe started a millinery shop. This is the first of the kind in this place and we hope she may meet with success.

Aaronsburg.

Jacob Reed purchased J. Willis Musser's property for $700 and will take possession next spring.

Miss Maud Addams, daughter of Rev. Addams, has gone to Port Allegheny, McKean Co., to teach.

George Homan sold his pacing horse to a physician at Altoona.

Miss Mazie Forster is visiting her brother John, at Tyrone.

Bruce Cronimiller, of Union Seminary, N. Y., visited friends and relatives in town, and preached in the Reformed church on Suneay evening.

Mrs. Eva Rogers has again moved to Bellefonte for the winter.

Rev. Wolf's wife is visiting at her old home in Adams county.

Rev. Adams' wife is at Mohrsville, Berks county, visiting her mother.

A Kind Friend.

Is what they call that Famous Remedy; Red Flag Oil, it quickly cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sores and all pain. It is good for man or beast.

No other medicine has won for itself such confidence as Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator. It is the best combination for the cure of all Kidney and Liver Complaints. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

To our Subscribers.

The special announcement which appeared in our columns some time since, announcing a special arrangement with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., of Enosburgh Falls, Vt., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases" whereby our subscribers were enabled to obtain a copy of that valuable work free by sending their address to B. J. Kendall Co., (and enclosing a two-cent stampt for mailing same) is renewed for a limited period, We trust all will avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining this valuable work. To every lover of the horse it as indispensable, as it treats in a simple manner all the diseases which afflict this noble animal. Its phenomenal sale throughout the United States and Canada, makes it standard authority. Mention this paper when sending for "Treatise." july 16.

——When you want a shoe that will give you satisfaction both in price and quality, go to Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte. He guarantees all goods sold and you get a genuine article.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY KURTZ & SON.

White wheat new	80
Red wheat, new	85
Rye	65
Corn	65
Oats new	30
Barley	40

Produce at Stores.

Butter	14
Eggs	14
Lard	7
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	25
Sides	6

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY AT ORphan's Court sale.—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, there will be exposed at public sale, on the premises, at Oak Hall, Pa., Tuesday, October 6th, 1891, at 10 a. m., the following real estate, the property of S. H. Weaver, dec'd: Full Roller Mill, equipped with a complete system of rolls and the latest improved machinery for the manufacture of flour, feed, etc., with a never failing water power for driving the same. In connection with the mill there is a Coal Shed, connected by a switch with the L. & T. railroad.

The property embraces 19 acres and 35 perches of land, thereon erected, in addition to the mill, three Dwelling houses, large bank barn, one stable and all necessary outbuildings.

This mill is well located in a rich farming community and always enjoyed a large and lucrative custom trade, worth at least $2,000 per year.

Terms will be made known on day of sale. For information address,

Spangler and Hewes, Atty's. JAS. C. GILLILAND, Administrator.

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED AT CONstable's sale the following property of O. H. Walters: 1 horse, 1 mule, 1 cow 1 calf, 5 hogs, a lot of gears and bridles, 1 2-horse wagon, 1 top buggy, a lot of hay, 5 acres of corn, 1 cooking stove, and all the defendents personal property all persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with same as I leave same in his possession at my pleasure. J. R. STRONG,
sept. Potters Mills.

Wm. Wolf & Son.

SCHOOL. - SCHOOL.

You will find our line of School Supplies the most complete.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Books have been greatly reduced in price. By a special arrangement with the American Book Co., we can hereafter sell all of their publications at introductory prices. Scholars will find that this change will quite considerably lessen their usual school expense account.

Our line of Tablets and Writing Papers is all that can be wished for.

Look in the north window, make a selection of a dozen assorted tablets and take advantage of the nice discount you will get.

INKS AND PENS.

The Blair Co. guarantee all their inks and pens. Try them and be convinced that there are none better.

GLASS JARS.

These are very scarce, but we can still fill a few orders. Don't delay calling for them.

Truly Yours,

WM. WOLF & SON.